DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 9 1882
RECEIVED

No 1197. — U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Septr 2nd 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Acknowledging the receipt
of the Department's tele-
gram, dated August 1st
1882.

One inclosure
and two copies.

No 1197. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, September 2d 1882.

Hon John Davis.
Acting Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your cablegram, of the 1st instant, reading:

"Williams - Vice Consul General -
Havana.
"Send duplicate of eleven
"hundred and six, of
"February twenty third".-
in compliance with which I now beg to hand you copy of my said dispatch with its accompanying inclosures.

To give a fuller expression to a part of the conception, I have added thereto some words,

enclosing them in red brackets, to which I respectfully invite your attention.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams

~~Vice Consul General~~

Inclosure.

No 1. Copy of dispatch No 1106, of February 23d 1882, with accompanying inclosures

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No. 1197.
Havana, September 2nd 1882.
Copy.

No. 1106.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 23rd 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the
Department of State.

Transmitting slips, with translations, from the Havana newspapers, "La Razon", of the 12th February and "El Amigo del Pais, of the 22nd instant, with quotations from "La Voz de Cuba" of the 19th instant, in reference to the annexation of the Island of Cuba.

Two inclosures.

Duplicate.

No 1106. U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 23d 1882.

Hon: J. C. Bancroft Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to my dispatches, Nos 214, of 8th August, and no 233, of 12th September 1878, I now beg to transmit to the Department, slips from the newspapers, of this place, "La Razon", of the 12th, and "El Amigo del País", of the 22nd instant, with accompanying translation of a letter regarding the separation of this Island from Spain, and its annex-ation to another nation, published in the "La Razon".

It is a well ascertained

statistical fact, that the United States now take of the exports of Cuba. _____ 90 per cent, Europe buying the other 10 " " .

100. = Unit of comparison.

Therefore, the whole commercial machinery of Cuba depends upon the sugar market of the United States, to the extent of 90 per cent, for the impulse that gives it movement, and upon that of Europe for the re= =maining 10 per cent.

Were a hotel in New York City to lose 90 per cent of its custom, - it would have to shut up; because it could not run on the other 10 per cent.

A large portion of the planters, merchants, bankers, and white working population in the Island,

begin

begin to perceive that if other countries, in virtue of cheaper cost of production interpose themselves between Cuba and the sugar market of the United States, that the plant-ations, rail-roads, banks and all the other parts of Cuba's commercial machinery must stop; hence an awakening sense to impending danger, and the broaching of the subject of annexation.

Indeed, de facto, Cuba is already inside the commercial union of the United States; placed there by the working of the natural universal economic law; but she is still held to her original political union with Spain; thereby, she now presents a veritable anomaly; such as is so graphically portrayed in the Biblical parable, of

of the kingdom divided against itself, and therefore, cannot stand.

The natural, God's law, forces her to gravitate to the United States for a market; but Spanish law for the purpose of tribute pulls her in another direction.—

— Very few years more will be necessary to decide which of these two forces is the stronger.

The writers of this letter are fully aware, that to re-obtain her lost prosperity, Cuba can expect no healing remedy from Spain; because she has not got it — that is, a sugar market of _____ 50,000,000 of people in a state of rapid progression. And they know, too, to enter upon the future road of materials and moral

development,

development, that if Cuba is not permitted to nationalize herself with, she must, at least, harmonize herself with her natural market.

Aware, that Spain can do nothing to help their planting and commercial interests, the slave oligarchy still display tenacity in resisting measures of final emancipation; because, they argue to free the slaves, that is, blot out its new name, the "patronato", will only add to the cost of production and give other sugar countries a proportionate advantage in the sugar market of the United States. And, at a meeting called this week at the palace of the Governor General, the planters under the lead of the oligarchy resolved, in opposition to orders from Madrid, not to

suppress.

suppress the stock and the chain ['el cepo y el grillete'] on their plantations, alleging that they are needed as instruments of discipline and for the preservation of public order.

In accordance with the same spirit of determined resistance to final emancipation, one of the leading advocates, of free labor, of the press of Havana, the "Revista Economica", has been suppressed within the last fortnight; its editor cast by order of the Governor General into a dungeon of the Morro Castle, and from there transported to Spain.

Indeed, here, in this 19th century, slavery and the sugar market of the United States, bear an homologous relation to Spanish power in Cuba and Puerto Rico, that

that slavery and the mines of Mexico and Peru bore to the power of Spain in the Netherlands in the 16th and 17th. centuries, from the time of Charles the 5th to that of Philip the 3d. The object was then gold, produced by the labor of the American Indian, and African negro, alike enslaved; which was exchanged in the World's market, for military mercenaries, and the keeping up of political and religious organizations.—

— But, it is now sugar, produced by the unrequitted labor of the negro slave, and that of the degraded coolie, which exchanged for gold in the market of the United States, performs the similar service.

It is only five years ago that the Spanish organ, the "Cronista", of New York,

in

in a lapsus pluma, let slip the expression, "that it was the constant policy of the Madrid Government to subordinate the sugar market of the United States to the prosperity of the Spanish colonies in the West Indies.

From this point of view, it is not difficult to perceive the motives and aim of Spanish intrigue, in its subtle efforts to obtain through Congress the repeal of the duties on foreign sugars imported into the United States.

Success on their part would only bring about similar results to those that followed the "Bill for the equalization of the sugar duties" passed by the British Parliament under the premiership of Lord John Russell, in 1847 - viz: to work in favor

of

of slave, instead of free labor, and for the stay of European monarchy, instead of the development of the Republic in America.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

(signed) R. O. Williams.

Vice Consul General.

Inclosures.

1._____. Slip and translation of a letter published in the newspaper "La Razon, at Havana, the 12th February 1882.

2._____. Slip and translation from the newspaper "El Amigo del Pais" of 22 February 1882, commenting the letter above referred to.

Copy.

Inclosure No 1.
With dispatch No. 1106.
Habana, February 23d 1882.
Translation.
From the "La Razon" of Habana
February 12th 1882.

Persons of importance addresses the following:

Don Saturnino Martinez-
Editor of the "La Razon".

The idea of annexation will never find sympathy in us, because before all, and above all we are Spaniards; but should the time arrive that Spain should leave us as incorrigible and abandon us to our fate, do you not believe that annexation would be the best means of saving us from wreck?

With annexation, in that extreme case, the island

of

of Cuba, would be for those Spaniards who gain their living by work, a field of pro=
=gress and of security without limits; the sugar production would increase in an extra=
=ordinary manner; the tobacco crop would all be manufactured here into cigars, and, in con=
=sequence, the working man would gain good wages and live well; commerce would increase to overflow, and we would continue to be Spaniards the same as those who live in New York and other places, respected by all, and after enriching ourselves could return to our native land, as we might like. Then why do you attack the idea of annexation in your last Sunday's issue?

(Signed) Various subscribers.

We have published

the above letter to satisfy persons deserving our respect, but it does not please us, neither can we ever agree with it.

We well know that the idea of annexation is caressed by many who only think of material riches; but we think of bequeathing, besides, a country to our children, a nationality, a history, something that will prevent them from wandering through the world, like the Jews. What would become of a child of ours, of Cuban birth, with annex=ation to the United States, to England, to France or to Pekin?

He would not be a Spaniard, nor an Englishman, nor a Frenchman, nor a Chinaman. He would be an exotic plant in all parts, and we do not wish him to be that, but a Cuban who may ostent with pride his Spanish nationality,

wherever his feet may tread.

The same greatness that other nations can give to Cuba, why may it not be given by Spain.?

We would prefer everything to annexation, but no such necessity for an extreme case will arise.

Copy.—

Inclosure N° 2—
With Dispatch N° 1106—
Habana, February 23d 1882

From the "El Amigo del Pais"
of Habana, February 22d
1882.

Translation.

The question of annexation has been placed resolutely upon the tapis.

The "La Razon" published a letter some days ago, which it stated had been addressed to it by important persons, and in which it was said that there was no other remedy to save us from shipwreck but that of annexation.

As in order for the "La Razon" to qualify the authors of the letter

as

as <u>important</u> it must be acquainted with them, and as the writers must be Spaniards for otherwise they would not have dared to indicate such a solution, we have before us the ascertained fact, that there are Spaniards who are even resigned to annexation.

In its Sunday issue, the "Voz de Cuba", the organ of the irreconcilable (intransigentes) and managed with great ability, exhumes and transplants to its columns this letter, with comments.

We will not tire the attention of our readers with multiplied quotations, but will limit ourselves to day to merely acquainting them with a recent incident, which lends

<u>itself</u>

itself to melancholy reflections upon the present situation, which the optimism of superficial spirits consider flattering.

The fact is important persons, have addressed a letter to our distinguished colleague the "La Razon", in which they manifest singular surprise, because that organ attacks the idea of annexation.

The authors of this letter in emitting the discouraging idea that the annexation of Cuba to a foreign country, is the only means of saving us from wreck, show signs of a disenchantment and dejection of spirit and a resignation not usual to Spanish hearts; but do it with such an air of simplicity,

that disarms us of all suspicion of any anti-patriotic intention.

According to the writer, of this letter, shipwreck is inevitable, and to save ourselves we ought to commence by running the ship, which is a part of our country, on a foreign shore, and there resign ourselves to live, and to produce much sugar and tobacco, and continue to be Spaniards the same as those of our countrymen who live in New York and other places.

Then follow some comments, tempered with moderation and some useless flights of imagination, ending by finding in all this, the reason that impels the "La Razon" to continue its agitation against the

<u>secret</u>

secret propagators of anti-patriotic ideas. (laborantismo.)

Is the "La Razon" the secret disseminator of anti-patriotic ideas? Should it have given welcome into its columns to the disseminators of treason..?

What a devil, this cunning is! - Why, anybody would believe that the desire is to familiarize the public to the idea of annexation, and to see if it would stick or not, with the reservation of making the liberals, who do not think of annexation, pass another bad time, if the active element should fume against it.

(Then follows in English.) "Very well, Sir, you are right anyhow."

(Then follows in Spanish.)

This may be called a new way of pulling chesnuts out of the fire with another's hand.

(Then in English)

Your humble servant, Sir, I admire your profound ability, without restriction.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 12 1882
RECEIVED

Mr O'Connor
What authority does me
in this matter
me have nothing to do with it
it it is a matter between
the Dept of the Board - File

No. 1198. U.S. Consulate General. CC

Havana, Sept 2nd 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the
Department of State.

Sanitary inspection of vessels,
bound for the United States,
from Havana.

Accompanying a letter from
Doctor Daniel M. Burgess,
a graduate, in Medicine, of
the University of New York,
a physician of highly res-
pectable standing and of
many years practice in this
city, appointed by the National
Board of Health of the United
States, in pursuance of the law
of Congress, approved June
2nd 1879, to furnish the sanitary
information upon which Bills
of Health, issued by this Consulate

General,

General are based; in which letter Dr Burgess, asks for the continuance of his salary, by order of the President of the United States, the same having been discontinued by the National Board of Health, since July 15th 1882.

One inclosure.

No. 1198. — U.S. Consulate General
Havana, September 2nd 1882.

Hon John Davis.
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to the Department's instruction No. 516, of the 13th of August, 1879. in which was transmitted to this Consulate a copy of a communication dated the 6th of the same, from the Vice President of the National Board of Health, notifying the Department of the appointment of Doctor Daniel M. Burgess, as Sanitary Inspector for this port, together with a copy of the instructions issued by the said Board to, and for the guidance of Dr. Burgess, in the performance of his duties as such sanitary inspector, I now most

respectfully beg to accompany, herewith, a copy of a letter addressed to this Consulate General by the physician referred to, under date of 31st ultimo, in connexion with the duties of his office and with reference to the suspension of his salary by the National Board of Health, since July 15th, ultimo, and which he now asks may be continued to him, by the President of the United States, through an exercise of the discretional power invested in him by Congress, under the act approved June 2nd 1879, for the prevention of the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States, and by subsequent legislation pertaining thereto.

In transmitting the copy of this letter for the consideration

consideration of the Department,
I have to say that since the
suspension of his pay, by the
National Board of Health, Dr
Burgess has continued to discharge
the duties assigned to him under
his appointment, with unabated
efficiency and faithfulness; and
that this Consulate General
has continued to receive daily
information from him in regard
to the sanitary condition of
this port and city; upon which
it has based its Bills of Health,
issued to all vessels leaving
for ports in the United States,
in conformity to "form 36-page
527, and paragraphs 355/364
of the Consular Regulations
for 1881.

In view of these facts,
I most conscientiously recommend
the petition of Dr Burgess to
the favorable consideration
of the Department and

await its determination and instructions in the matter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully-

Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General

Inclosure-

1 ——— Dr D. M. Burgess, to Mr Williams, August 31st 1882.

Inclosure No. 1.
With Dispatch No. 1198
Havana, September 2d 1882.
Copy.

Havana, Island of Cuba.
August, 31st 1882

Ramon O. Williams, Esquire,
Vice Consul General,
of the United States.
Havana.
Cuba.

Sir:

When on the 15th day of July I informed you that I had been notified by the National Board of Health, that my pay as Sanitary Inspector at this place, as well as Inspector of vessels with their officers, crews and passengers bound from this port to those in the United States, would cease

on

that day, I was of the opinion that for such service to cease, would be to place such ports in that country in great danger from the introduction of infectuous and contagious diseases, more particularly that from yellow fever and would probably result in a great calamity.

That the system or service, inaugurated by that Board, after surmounting many obstacles and difficulties, was now in successful oper=ation; that it was a service not easy to discontinue, or without violating Sanitary consistency and outraging national pride and respect in a foreign land, that when once interrupted in its regular course it was not easy to take up again; that was in the middle of July at the

the very time when the tendency
to epidemicity on the part of
yellow fever is wont to be
most active, and when
greatest danger from its
introduction and spread
is to be apprehended, that
the Consular Bills of Health
were based on the inspections
of the Sanitary Inspector
and that the importance
of the continuance of the
service was so great that
some provision would
doubtless be made to pay
for it, and in that belief
the service has been continued
as you are aware.

The opportunities
afforded for observation
at this place during a
residence of many years
forces me to believe that the
United States are in incomp
=arably greater danger from

the

the introduction of yellow fever from Havana, than from all other places on the American Continent put together, and I believe it so regarded by the National Board of Health who in their wisdom have established the service here.

The following among many other facts and consi=derations led me irresistably to that belief.

First:—— The proximity of Havana to the United States and the short time required of vessels to reach its ports; the distance being so short from Florida that the loom of the light on Sand Key and that on Morro Castle can be seen at the same time on a clear night from the deck of a steamer crossing from this place

to

to Key West.

Second:—— The harbor of Havana, sanitarily considered is a land-locked one. Its wharves, which are more abundant, and at which more shipping loads and discharges than in all Spanish America put together, are mainly a continuation of the centres of population and are exceedingly filthy. The large Military Hospital with its 1000 to 2000 patients in which yellow fever is always to be found is situated on its shores and has on either side extensive wharves and store houses for sugar and other substances. Some of these wharves are infected the year round and vessels laying at them often become so, rendering them dangerous.

Third:

Third:—— The amount of shipping from Havana to the United States is so great that about 800 vessels annually leave this port for here, averaging over two vessels daily.

Fourth:—— Some of these vessels and particularly sailing vessels discharge or load at the wharves, thus render=ing them liable to become infected, as in fact they often do, and this every month in the year.

How important that the Health Officers at ports in the United States should know which vessels have been so exposed and which vessels have so suffered.

A certain amount of shipping which never goes to wharves and not in so great danger, except from

from passengers which may go aboard while suffering from yellow fever. How important then that these should be discovered and that measures be taken to as far as possible prevent them from conveying the disease.

Fifth:—— As far as Southern ports are concerned such as New Orleans, Pensacola &c. they may be said to be always in jeopardy from a certain class of sailing vessels which frequent these wharves, unless their Quarantine officers are notified that such and such vessels may, and probably have their enemy lurking within.

The testimony of Captains and others interest=ed in the vessel or port cannot be taken, as experience

has

has proved it to be often worse than useless, because deceptive. Such persons have many and ingenious ways of excusing themselves for false statements and representations, such as when one of the crew has been or is found to be sick: 'Oh! I only thought that he had cold, or was a little bilious, or had perhaps a little acclimating fever. but not yellow fever. Why, I have seen a Spanish Captain affirming that he had, and had had no sickness aboard, when on examination two sailors were found in the forecastle with yellow fever and the color of oranges.

Sixth:— To know anything really serviceable of the sanitary history or condition of a vessel on leaving this port

port, or this harbor it must come from some disinterested and intelligent person who is responsible for his statements and representations only to the Government and people to whose port the vessel is bound.

Seventh:— It is apparent that it is utterly impossible for any United States Consul General at this port, with his many and difficult, complicated and arduous duties to perform, to bestow sufficient attention to this subject as to enable him to issue such Bills of Health, as are required to assist in the prevention of the introduction of yellow fever &c. into our country.

In view then, of the proximity of Havana to the United States - the peculiar land-locked situation of its

harbor, the insanitary condition
of its port and wharves and
the constant presence of
yellow fever at some of
them, of the large amount
of shipping daily leaving
for ports in that country,
some of which is almost sure
from the part of the harbor
they visit to be infected, in
view of the great danger
to which all ports in the
United States are liable at
certain seasons of the year,
and some of them the whole
year round, as Pensacola,
New Orleans &c- in view
of the impossibility of
getting reliable information
from Captains, officers,
consignees, local board of
health or other persons
interested in the vessel or
port; I say in view of
these facts and conciderations

to

to which many more might be added, it seems of the greatest importance, a necessity in fact to the prevention of the introduction of yellow fever into the United States that this service should continue.

The Health officers in that country require the information, and they are entitled to it. Every local quarantine is puzzled and more or less endanger-
=ed without it. Even if a vessel arrives there without a case of yellow fever having occurred either here or on the way, it is no good proof that the vessel may not herself be infected as her whole crew may have had yellow fever in voyages before and therefore have immunity, as I have known to occur

often.

often.

The quarantine Health officer is entitled to know the degree of exposure to which the vessel has been subjected, what has been done to disinfect her and put her in a good sanitary condition to enable him to decide what he ought to do with her when she presents herself at his port. Every quarantine officer in the United States, as well as the National Board of Health is entitled to that information and there is no way of getting it except by keeping an Inspection and Sanitary service similar to what has been in practice here for the last three years.

It is believed that the results of it fully demonstrate the wisdom of the measure and justify a

liberal

liberal expenditure of money in keeping it up.

I therefore, believing that there is power vested in the President of the United States, to pay for this service out of money appropriated for such purposes, do most respectfully make application for such salary as has been, upto the 15th of July paid me, and do hereby respectfully request you to transmit this petition to the Department of State for presentation to the President of the United States.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully.

Your Obedient Servant.

(signed) Daniel M. Burgess

Sanitary Inspector

of the N. B of Health.

Let Amir to ask for a copy of the correspondence & complete archives
Did so Sept 18/82

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 12 1882
RECEIVED

No. 1199. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept. 5th 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the
Department of State.

Transmitting certificate of naturalization and American passport of Mr. Ralph Polo, a native of Cuba, who renounces his acquired American citizenship and re-assumes subjection to Spain.

Inclosures as above.

No. 1199. U.S. Consulate General

Havana, September 5th 1882.

Hon John Davis -

Acting Secretary of State -

Washington -

Sir:

I beg to enclose, herewith, certificate of American citizenship, issued by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, dated October 6th 1848 in favor of Ralph Polo, together with United States passport issued to the same, number 10,933, dated January 29th 1849. Both documents are returned to the Department, as the individual above mentioned has renounced his American citizenship and re-assumed subjection to Spain, as I am advised by the Governor General of this Island, under date of August 28th, ultimo.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant:

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Inclosures as above.



DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STA

Southern District of New York.

Be it Re

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *hel*
the twenty sixth day of October — in t
eight; — Ralph Polo —— at
applied to the said Court to be admitted to beco
of the Act of Congress of the United Sta
Naturalization, and to repeal the Acts heretofo
directions of the Acts of the said Congress subs
Ralph Polo —— having thereupon p
nunciation as are, by the said acts, required: **Th**
Ralph Polo —— be
CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES

In Testimony Whereof, *the seal of the said Court is hereunto*
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy



TATES, } SS.

Remembered, That at a DISTRICT COURT of the
held in and for the Southern District of New York, on Saturday
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy —
at present of the City of New York came into Court, and
become a Citizen of the United States of America, pursuant to the directions
States of America, entitled "An Act to establish an uniform rule of
etofore passed on that subject," passed 14th of April 1802, and to the
subsequently passed on that subject. And the said ———
on produced to the Court such evidence, and made such declaration and re-
Thereupon, it is considerd by the said Court, that the said ———
be admitted, and he was accordingly admitted by the said Court, to be a
ES OF AMERICA.

unto affixed this twenty sixth day of October in the
nty Eight and of our Independence the one hundred and third

Samuel R. Sumner

Clerk of the District Court of the United States,

for the Southern District of New York.

No
Sobre
depto de Ca
Marzo 30
1879 Ca NY
Cert for

United States of America.



DEPARTMENT of STATE,

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting:

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States of America,

hereby request all whom it may concern to permit Ralph Polo, a CITIZEN of the UNITED STATES safely and freely to pass, and in case of need to give him all lawful Aid and Protection.

DESCRIPTION.

Age 21 Years

Stature 5 Feet 7 Inches Eng.

Forehead high

Eyes brown

Nose proportionate

Mouth large

Chin round

Hair black

Complexion dark

Face long

Signature of the Bearer.

Ralph Polo

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Department of State, at the City of Washington, the 21st day of January in the year 1879 and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

Wm M. Evarts.

No 80

Vista en este Consulado General de España

Bueno para Islas Azores ó Canarias

Nueva York, 24 de Enero de 1879

Por El Cónsul General

El Vice Cónsul

Enrique de Vera

No 10933

264
1879 Ralph Polo

284

Nº 284

DOMICILIO. C/ del Real de T. del Monte 301

Habana 31 de Enero de 1879.

CUBA = POLICIA
AÑO 1879
15 PESETAS

DEPARTMENT OF ST
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1882
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D. 7 Illeii

No. 1200 U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept. 5th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Receipt of Instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No 665 of July 13th 1882.

No. 1200. — U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Sept. 5th 1882.

Hon William Hunter -

2nd Assistant Secretary of State -

Washington.

Sir:

Upon the customary revision of instructions received from the Department, I have to state I find that receipt has not been acknowledged of that numbered 665, dated July 13th, ultimo, in relation to the petition of Dr. Dionisio J. Saez, for permission to exercise the duties of physician in the city hospital of Cardenas, in this Island without impairing his American citizenship. This omission is due to the fact that the instruction referred to was kept out of file for some time, in expectation of Dr. Saez' visit, which he has delayed until the last few days.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully.

Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

file

DEPARTMENT OF ST
SEP
12
1882
RECEIVER

file

No. 1201. U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Sept. 5th 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the

Department of State.

The Commercial Agency of the United States, at the port of Caibarien, in this Island.

Transmitting a copy and translation of a communication received from the Acting Secretary of the General Government of the Island of Cuba, dated August 14th 1882, in relation to the appointment of Mr. Woodbury A. Polleys, as Commercial Agent of the United States at the port above mentioned.

noted

One inclosure.

No. 1201. U.S. Consulate General.
Habana, Sept^br 5th 1882.

Hon John Davis.
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to my dispatch No. 1135, of 10th May ultimo, I now have to enclose herewith, a copy and translation of a communication from the Acting Secretary of the General Government of this Island, dated August 14th 1882., advising the confirmation by the Government of Spain, of the temporary authorization extended to Mr Woodbury H. Polleys, by the Governor General of this Island, to enter upon the exercise of his duties, as Commercial Agent of the United States, at the port of Caibarien, in this Island, as solicited

by

by Mr Henry C. Hall, late
Consul General at this port;
under date of May 4th ultimo.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure.

1. The Acting Secretary
of the General Government
of Cuba to Mr Williams,
Havana, August 14th 1882.

Inclosure Nº 1.
With Dispatch Nº 1201.
Havana, September 5th 1882.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.
Political Bureau
Royal Order Nº 2444.

The Ministry of the Colonies, under date of 15th July ultimo, communicates the following Royal Order to His Excellency the Governor General:

"Excellency:

"The Ministry "of State says to this Ministry of "the Colonies, under date of 12th "instant, the following:

"Excellency:

"By Royal Order communicated by the Minister of State and with the view that you may be pleased to communicate the same to the Governor General of

"the Island of Cuba, I have to
"inform Y.E. that H.M.- the
"King - has been pleased to approve
"the temporary authorization —
"which the said Authority has
"granted Mr Woodbury. H.
"Polleys, provisionally to exercise
"the duties of his office, as Commercial
"Agent of the United States, at
"Caibarien, and that the party
"interested be advised without delay,
"to remit his certificate of appoint=
"=ment, in order that he may be
"definitely authorized to take —
"permanent possession of his
"post.

"By the same Royal Order
communicated by the Minister
of the Colonies, I transmit it to
Y.E. for the corresponding effects".

And compliance with
the foregoing, having been ordered
by A.E, on the 10th instant, by his
order I have the honor to transcribe
same to Y.E. for your information.

and the corresponding effects.

× × × ×

Havana, August 14th 1882.

Francisco Fontanals

To the Vice Consul General of the United States of America.

Copy.

Copy.—

Gobierno General de la
Isla de Cuba.

Secretaría.

Sección de Política.

Asuntos Generales.

Real Orden nº 1244.

Por el Ministerio de Ultramar, con fecha 15 de Julio último, se comunica al Excmo Señor Gobernador General, la Real Orden siguiente:

"Excmo Sor:

"Por el Minis
"terio de Estado se dice á este
"de Ultramar, en 12 del actual,
lo siguiente:

Excmo Señor: De Real Órden comunicado por el Sor Ministro de Estado, y á fin de que se sirva comunicarlo al Gobernador Grāl de la Isla de Cuba, pongo en conocimiento de V.E. que

"que S. M. el Rey (q D. g.) ha
"tenido á bien aprobar la
"autorizacion provisional que
"dicha Autoridad concedió á
"Mr Woodbury H. Polleys, para
"que pudiese desempeñar
interinamente el cargo de
Agente Comercial de los
Estados-Unidos en Caibarien,
debiendo advertir al interesado
que, á la brevedad posible,
remita la Patente espedida
por el Cónsul de su nacion
en la Habana, con objeto
de autorizarle definitiva-
=mente en su empleo. De
la preinserta R.l Or.n comu-
=nicada por el Sr. Ministro
de Ultramar, lo traslado
á V.E. para los efectos que
correspondan."

Y acordado
por S.E. su cumplimiento,
en 10 del actual, de su órden
tengo el honor de trascribirla

á

á VS para su conocimiento y
efectos correspondientes.

Dios gue á VS mr as.

Habana, Agosto 14 de 1882

P.S.

21 signd Francisco Fontanals.

Enclosure
given to Seattle
Sept 13-82
file

Hold for receipt.

RTMENT OF ST
SEP
12
1882
RECEIVED

No 1202. U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept. 7th 1882.

Wm Williams, to the
Department of State:

Accompanying a sealed package, containing one certificate of registered Stock of the United States, No 13530, for value of ——— $10,000.-
addressed to J. Satasa Esqre
P. O. Box No 2708.- New York.

No 1202. U.S. Consulate General

Havana, Sept^br 7th 1882.

Hon John Davis.

Acting Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

At the request of Mrs Maria del Carmen Pedraso, of this place, I transmit herewith a sealed package addressed to J. Latasa, Esqre, P.O. Box No 2708 - New York City, containing one bond or certificate of the United States for amount of ~~$~~ $10,000.- which I respectfully request may be forwarded to its address through the registered mail, for which purpose I inclose fifty cents to cover postage.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

R.O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Inclosure.

Package as above.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
SEP
19
1882
RECEIVED

Mr O'Connor.
File this in the letter
of similar cases
A Comme

No. 1203. U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept. 12, 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the
Department of State.

Extra tonnage dues imposed,
at this port upon the American
Steamer "Ellie Knight", of
Key West - Fla: - reported
to the Department, the
17th January 1882, in dispatch
No. 1090.

No. 1203. U. S. Consulate General.

Havana, Sept. 12th 1882.

Hon: John Davis,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to my dispatch No. 1090, dated 17th January of the present year, in relation to the excess of #372.50 tonnage dues, charged upon the American steamer "Ellie Knight", of Key West, Florida; because she entered this port on her trip of December 21st, last past, from Mobile, Ala: ballasted with 60.000 feet of lumber, shipped at Mobile, in transit for Key West, and at which port it was duly landed; and also respectfully calling your attention to the cases I, therein, mentioned of the several Spanish vessels that had in similar manner

left

left Havana for Europe, via the United States, and entering the ports of the latter, ballasted with sugar and other products of this Island, in transit. I have now the honor to report in addition to those cases, the clearance yesterday of the Spanish steamer "Federico", Captain Lauauri for Falmouth, England, via Norfolk, Va. loaded with -

800 Hhds
296 Boxes and } of sugar.
4,679 Bags.

It would seem, that if the Spanish Government should insist on collecting the excess of dues on the steamer "Ellie Knight", that upon the principle of reciprocal treatment, the Government of the United States would be authorized to impose countervailing charges on Spanish vessels entering the ports of the latter with cargo in transit for Europe.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General

St. St Clair

RTMENT OF STATE
SEP 21 1882
RECEIVED

No 1204. U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept 16th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Receipt of instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of instructions, numbers 674, 675, 676 and 677 - dated August 29th, 29th and September 5th and 6th - 1882.

St. St Clair

RTMENT OF STATE
SEP 21 1882
RECEIVED

No 1204. U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Septr 16th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Receipt of instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of instructions, numbers 674, 675, 676 and 677 - dated August 29th, 29th and September 5th and 6th - 1882.

No 1204. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, September 16th 1882.

Hon William Hunter.
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbers, 674, 675, 676 and 677, respectively dated August 29th, 29th and September 5th and 6th - 1882 -, the contents of which have my most careful attention.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General

Satisfactory
Ackd & Oct. 12/82 A.H. Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SEP 25 1882
RECEIVED

No. 1205. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept. 20th 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the
Department of State.

Descriptive lists of invoices, to be forwarded to Collectors of Customs, in compliance with circular of the Department of 31st July 1882.

One inclosure.

No 1205. U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, September 20th 1882.

Hon: William Hunter.

Acting Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of your instruction No 678, dated Sept: 12th, 1882, referring to the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, that descriptive lists of invoices, be forwarded to the Collectors of the ports of the United States to which the corresponding ship= =ments of merchandise may have been made, I have the honor to report that the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury, in this respect, is now being carefully complied with by this Consulate, and, herewith, enclose a blank form of the list which is filled up, signed and forwarded, by every steamer of the regular lines to New York.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

R. O. Williams

~~Vice Consul~~ General.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL.

HAVANA.

To

Collector of Customs

at

Sir:

In pursuance of instructions I transmit herewith invoices, properly indorsed, of goods, as per descriptive list hereto annexed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

U. S. Consul General.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF INVOICES.

NO.	SHIPPERS.	CONSIGNEES.	AMOUNT.	VESSEL.

Dft St Clair

RTMENT OF ST
OCT
3
1882
RECEIVED

File

No. 1206. — U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept. 26th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Receipt of instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of the
Department's Circular of
5th instant, regarding the
authentication of certificates
for the free entry of shooks, of
American manufacture, ex-
ported from the United
States and brought back, man-
ufactured into boxes.

No 1206. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, September 26th 1882.

Hon: William Hunter -
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of the Department's Circular of 5th instant, regarding the authentication of certificates - producing the necessary evidence required to secure the free entry of shooks of American manufacture, exported from the United States and brought back manufactured into boxes. This instruction will receive due attention, whenever the circumstances shall warrant it, as therein indicated.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Copy to Treasury Oct. 10/82

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 3 1882
RECEIVED

Copy with Register Oct 8 Oct. 12/82

Inclosures

No. 1207. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept 26th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Loss of an American Schooner.

Reporting the loss of the Am. schooner "J. H. Horton", of Boston, Mass:, M. H Fisk master, on the Colorado Reefs, about 25 miles off Cape San Antonio to the West of this Island.

1/2 Register annexed.

No. 1207 U.S. Consulate General
Havana, September 26th 1882.

Hon: William Hunter-
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have to report the wreck of the American schooner J. A. Horton of Boston Mass, M. H. Fisk master, which occurred on the Colorado reefs on the North coast of this Island, the 13th instant in Lat: 22°-12'- N:, Long: 80°. 40'-W.. The vessel after striking and getting off, sank in eight fathoms water; both vessel and cargo were totally lost. The master, officer and crew saved them=selves by taking to the boat and landing on the coast three hours after leaving the place of wreck.

After remaining on the beach two nights they fell

in

in with a fisherman who carried them to a place called on the map "Arroyo," where they remained seven days waiting for the Spanish coasting steamer, "Guanigua=
=nico", in which they arrived at this port on the 24th instant.
The provisions consumed by them during their stay on the coast, and the passage here in the steamer have been paid for by this Consulate.

The men having lost all their clothes, excepting such as they saved themselves in, have been furnished suitable raiment, and will be sent forward to New York to-morrow by steamer "Niagara."

Captain Fisk has entered and extended his Protest in due form, and has surrendered to me his Certificate of

Registry

Registry, the one half of which I now forward herewith to the Department, in compliance with Regulations.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

1/2 Certificate of Registry of Amn Schr: "J. A. Horton" of Boston enclosed.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT
3
1882
RECEIVED

Ans'd & ordered
Oct. 12/82

Mr Clements

No 1208. U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Septr 27th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Requisition for official
dispatch paper for the
purpose of addressing the
Department.

---

2 samples enclosed. Sent

No 1208. — U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept 27th 1882.

Hon: John Davis.
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

The supply of the official dispatch paper, used by this office in addressing the Department, being nearly exhausted, I will thank you to have a quantity of same, like the samples enclosed, sent to me through pouch of the Department as soon as convenient.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
K. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

RTMENT OF ST
OCT
3
1882
RECEIVED

Ans'd Oct. 10/82

Mr Clements

No 1209. U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept 27th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Referring to a request for
a set of McCulloughs
Commercial Dictionary.
by dispatch No 1177 of 10th
August 1882.

No 1209. U.S. Consulate General.

Habana, Sept 21st 1882.

Hon: John Davis.

Acting Secretary of State.

Washington -

Sir:

Referring to my dispatch No 1177 of 10th August ultimo - requesting that a set of Mc Culloughs Commercial Dictionary, last edition, be furnished for the use of this office, and to the Departments instruction No 674 of August 29th ulto:, stating that a copy of said work would be purchased and forwarded to me, I beg to inform you that up to this date I have not received the said work, which is much needed in this office for reference.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant -

E. C. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Copy with ½ Reg to Treas Oct. 12/82

Treasury with Register - -

Dep Clerk

OCT 10 1882 RECEIVED

No 1210. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept 30th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Sale of the American schooner "Ellen E. Tiles" - of Key West

Transmitting the one half canceled Register of the vessel above named.

No. 1210. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Sept. 30th 1882.

Hon: John Davis:
Acting Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

The American schooner "Ellen E. Filer" of Key West Fla:, having this day been sold at this port, I beg to inclose the one half canceled register of the said vessel in compliance with Regulations.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Ack'd Oct. 12/82 Mr Clements.

DEPT OF ST
OCT
12
1882
RECEIVED

No 1211. — U.S. Consulate General

Havana, October 6th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
the Department's circulars
of 5th and 16th September 1882.

No 1211.— U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Oct^br 6th 1882.

Hon: John Davis-
Acting Secretary of State-
Washington-

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's circulars, respectively dated the 5th and 16th of September, ultimo, and to state that due notice is taken of same, and the instructions therein contained will be observed, so far as they appertain to the control of this office.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
K. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

The U.S. citizens
the owners.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT
12
1882
RECEIVED

Inclosed
in Mr Williams
Dispatch

A. Foclain Acct 8
Oct 7 82

No. 1212. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 6th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State

Fine collected of the American
brig "George W. Chase", at
Laguna la Grande, the 9th
November 1881, ordered to be
returned the 21st September
1882.

N°1212. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 6th 1882.

Hon: John Davis,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to the Depart=
=ment's instruction N°655 of
1st June ultimo, and to my
dispatch N°1176 of 4th of August
last, both relating to the fine
of $50.- imposed by the Customs
authorities of the port of Sagua
the 9th of November 1881 on
the American Brig "Geo W. Chase"
from Philadelphia, I have now
to report that the Director
General of Finance, has given
orders to the collector of that
port to refund the $50.-
to the same parties from
whom it was collected. I
have requested our Vice
Commercial Agent there, Mr.

J. J. Martinez Mesa to see
that it is collected and to report
accordingly to this office.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Inform F. H. Smith
Esq. 31 South St.
New York, in answer
to their letter of Oct
21st 1882. acs.

Copies to Smith & Co.
Oct. 24/82

ACK

Ack'd
Nov. 7/82.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
OCT
12
1882
RECEIVED

No 1213. U.S. Consulate General
Habana, Oct^o 6th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Fine of $ 386.^{10} imposed on
the American brig "Woodbury"
by the Custom House of Cienfuegos,
in this Island.

No 1213. U.S. Consulate General.
Habana, October 6th 1882.

Hon John Davis-
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to my despatch No. 1149 dated June 2. last past, in relation to the fine of $386.12, imposed in the month of May previous, on the Am. brig "Woodbury" from New York, by the Custom House of Cienfuegos, I have now to report, that, in consequence of instructions received from the Government at Madrid, the Collector of Cienfuegos has been ordered by the Director General of Finance of the Island, to return to Messrs Garcia & C.o the consignees of that vessel, the sum of $193.05, being the share of the fine that went to the Government. The other half

having gone to the employees, is according to this proceeding to be retained by them.

I have requested our Vice Consul at Cienfuegos, Mr. John B. Barbo', to report to this office as soon as he learns of the payment by the Govern=ment to Messrs Garcia & Co. which in turn, I will immediately report to the Department.-

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams
~~Vice Consul General~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT
12
1882
RECEIVED

Mr O'Connor
Acknowledge
Simply & without comment
either as approval or disapproval
O'Connor
Oct 194

Oct 9
Rec'd Oct 12

No 1214 U.S. Consulate General

Havana, October 7th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Delivery by this Consulate General, to Don Pedro Martinto, appointed receiver and depositary of the cash, titles of property, and personal effects of Mr Ramon Fernandez Criado y Gomez, a naturalized citizen of the United States, deceased, by order of the Court of First Instance of the District of Pilar, of this City.

One inclosure.

No 1214.— U. S. Consulate General
Havana, October 7th 1882.

Hon John Davis.
Acting Secretary of State
Washington-

Sir:

Referring to my dispatch No: 1184- dated August 18th last past, I now beg to enclose copy and translation of a communic=-ation, dated the 12th ultimo, addressed to this Consulate by Don Pedro M. de Sepulveda, judge of the Pilar District Court of this City, notifying me that Don Pedro Martinto had been appointed receiver of the property belonging to the intestate estate of the late Don Ramon Fernandez Criado y Gomez, and requesting me to deliver to said receiver the effects in my charge.

In

In compliance with this order, I commenced to make delivery under inventory on the 19th day of said month, and finished on the following day.

A similar order was transmitted to the Spanish Bank, the Industrial Bank, the Savings Bank, ("Caja de Ahorros",) and also to the "San José" sugar-ware-house of this city, all of whom have obeyed it by the delivery to Mr Martinto of the effects belonging to the estate, then in their possession.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant
L. L. Williams
~~Vice Consul~~ General.

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No 1214.
Harana, Octobers 7th 1882.
Translation.

Seal of the Court of First Instance
of the District of Pilar.

Office of the Public Notary,
Don Mateo Gonzalez Alvarez.

In consequence of the
judicial proceedings initiated
in regard to the intestate estate
of Don Ramon Fernandez
Criado y Gomez, I have
given instructions to address
you the present communication,
informing you of the existence
of same, and also that Mr
Pedro Martinto has been
appointed depositary or
receiver, and that it has
been ordered that a formal
delivery be made to him of

all

all the property of the deceased.

I hereby inform Y. H.
of this decision of the Court.
to the end that you be pleased
to make delivery to the afore=
said receiver, of all the effects
now in your possession or
belonging to said estate; the
inventory of same will be
made by the officiating Notary
Public jointly with yourself.

Havana 1st September 1882.

Pedro Mª de Sepulveda

To the Vice Consul General
of the United States.
Havana.

Copy.

Copy.

Sello = Juzgado de Primera Instancia Del Distrito del Pilar.

Escribania á cargo de Dn Mateo Gonzalez Alvarez.

A consecuencia del intestado de Dn Ramon Fernandez Criado y Gomez he dispuesto dirigir á VS el presente, poniendo en su conocimiento la ecsistencia de dicho juicio y que en él se ha nombrado depositario de los bienes del finado, á Dn Pedro Martinto y mandado se le haga entrega de dichos bienes bajo formal inventario. Y lo comunico á VS. á fin de que se sirva hacer entrega de los que ecsistan en su poder al mencionado depositario

nombrado, bajo inventario que formará el actuario juntamente con V.S.

Dios gue á V.S mx a.s

Habana Setiembre 12 de 1862.

Pedro Mª de Sepulveda.

Sr. Vice Consul General de los Estados Unidos del Norte América

DEPARTMENT OF ST
OCT
12
1882
RECEIVED

Ackd Oct. 12/82
D'H Clair

No 1215. — U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Oct 7th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State

Receipt of instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of
the Department's instruction
no 679, of September 18th
1882, referring to the renun-
-ciation by Ralph Polo of his
American citizenship.

No. 1215. — U.S. Consulate General
Harana, Oct 4th 1882.

Hon John Davis.
Acting Secretary of State
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No 679, dated the 18th ultimo, I have to inform you that on the 3d instant I addressed a communication to the Secretary of the General Government of this Island, asking him, in compliance with the said instruction, to have the kindness to furnish this office with a copy of the act of renunciation of American citizenship by Ralph Polo, a naturalized citizen of the United States. As soon as it is received

I

I will forward a copy and
translation to the Department.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Sept 14 from

Letter to Domenech Oct. 21 1882

Mr Clements

Ans'd Nov. 7 1882

RECEIVED OCT 19 1882 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

No 1216. U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Oct 12th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Receipt of instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of instruction No 680 of September 25th ultimo, regarding a complaint to the Department by Mr José G. Domenech that this Consulate General had refused to recognize his children as Americans.

Inform Mr Domenech

No 1216.— U. S. Consulate General.
Habana, October 12th 1882.

Hon: William Hunter-
Acting Secretary of State-
Washington.

Sir:

In acknowledging the receipt of your instruction No 680, of the 25th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to the Department by Mr José G. Domenech, of Benarides, in this Island, in which he complains of my alleged refusal to recognize his children as American citizens, I beg most respectfully to assure you that, that gentleman has never applied to me with the purpose therein indicated.

I have been on saluting terms with Mr Domenech for a good many years; during the present year I have met him twice in the outer

room of the Consulate occupied by the dispatching clerks, and recollect distinctly of inviting him on each occasion into the Consul's room, and of asking him if I could do anything for him: both times he replied in the negative; from which I understood his business at the office to have been a mere routine affair.

As Mr Springer, the Consular Clerk, whom Mr Domenech threw addressed, is now in New York on leave of absence, it is impossible for me to say at this moment what object brought Mr Domenech to the Consulate. If it was, however, as he states, to get American cedulas for his children, this he could have obtained in a moment, had he applied to me, it being a thing often done by

by this office.

Manifestly, there is some misunderstanding in the matter on the part of Mr Domenech.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
R. D. Williams
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 19 1882
RECEIVED

Confirm the Collector
Oct. 30 '82
McClements

Ack & + copy
Treasury
Nov. 7 '82

No. 1217. — U.S. Consulate General
Habana. Oct. 12th 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the
Department of State.

Receipt of instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No. 681, of 3d instant, in reference to a receipt for fees collected at this office for a Bill of Health issued to the brig "Salve Virgen Maria."

N°1217. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct^br 12th 1882.

Hon John Davis.
Acting Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of the Departments instruction N°681. of 3^d instant, transmitting copy of a letter dated 30th ult^o from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied by the letter of the Collector of the port of St Mary's, Georgia, reporting that Captain Llorea of the Spanish brig "Salve Virgen Maria" lately arrived at that port, had stated, that this Consulate had not given him receipt for Bill of Health fees, I have to say in reply, that Spanish Captains seldom come to this office for their Bills of Health, this being attended

to, almost invariably by some clerk of the offices of their consignees.

In the present case Don b Yglesias, was the agent of the vessel; and it was to this gentleman, that the receipt for fees was given, and he writes me in answer to a note I have addressed him upon the subject, that he is almost sure that he delivered the receipt to the Captain (y casi estoy seguro de haberle entregado dicho documento). The receipt in all probability was mislaid either by the Captain or his consignees here; at least this is the only way I can account for its non presentation to the Collector of St: Mary's.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully -

Your Obedient Servant

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul Gen

Ack. to Dept. No.

OCT 20 1882 RECEIVED

Copy to Clk. of U.S. Dist. Court, S.D.N.Y. Oct. 25/82

Inclosure 7

This act of naturalization to Clerk U.S. Dist. Court for Southern Dist. of N.Y. ordered Polo was naturalized Oct. 26. 1878.

No. 1218 - U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Oct. 18th 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the

Department of State

Renunciation by Ralph Polo, a native of the Island of Cuba, of his American citizenship, acquired by naturalization in the United States, and the recuperation of his title as a Spanish subject, as per copy and translation of the certificate inclosed.

One inclosure

No 1218. United States Consulate
General, at Havana,
October 13th 1882.

Honorable John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington

Sir:

Referring to the Depart=
=ment's instruction No. 679 of
18th September ultimo and
to my dispatch No 1215 of
the 7th instant, I have now
to inclose copy and translation
of a certificate received from
the Secretary of the General
Government of this Island,
dated the 9th of October
1882, in reference to the
act of renunciation of his
American citizenship by
Ralph Polo, a native of
the Island of Cuba, which
I forward, in compliance
with said instruction, for the

completion of the files.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure-

No 1. — Copy and translation of certificate, issued by the Secretary General of Cuba, dated 9th October 1882, in reference to the renunciation by Ralph Polo of his American citizenship.

Inclosure Nº 1.
With Dispatch Nº 1218.
Havana, October 13th 1882.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.

I, Dn Mariano
Diaz de la Quintana y
Capblanco, Superior Chief
of Civil Administration,
and Secretary of the General
Government of this Island
&c &c

Do hereby certify that,
on page six of the proceedings
initiated before this Govern=
=ment General by Don Rafael
Polo y Diaz, soliciting the
recuperation of his Spanish
citizenship, there appears a
memorial written on
official stamped paper
of the current year, which
memorial copied verbatim
et

st literatim" reads as follows:

"To His Excellency the
"Governor General.

Rafael Poloy Diaz,
"a resident of San Rafael
"street, number fifty four,
"to Your Excellency respectfully represents: that
"he is, as now shown by the
"annexed Certificate of
"Naturalization and his
"cedula, a citizen of the
"United States, and that
"desirous of becoming a
"Spanish citizen, he applies
"to Y.E. requesting that,
"after the investigation you
"may think necessary to
"the end that you order
"that a certificate of
"Spanish naturalization
"may be issued him.

"God preserve Y.E. many years.
Habana, 26th June 1882.
Rafael Poloy Diaz.

L

I do further certify that on pages 8th, and over to 9 of said proceedings, there appears a written declaration signed by the aforesaid Rafael Polo y Diaz, before the 'Celador' or Police Agent of the fourth district of this Capital dated 31st day of July last past, in virtue of which the said individual has entirely ratified his petition as expressed in his memorial as herein before copied, making oath that the signature at foot of same was executed by him, and that the said signature is in his own handwriting and the same as that he always uses.

And complying with the request of the Senor Vice Consul General of the United States of America,

at

at this Capital, I issue the present certificate by order of His Excellency the Governor General, at Havana the ninth day of October one thousand eight hundred and eighty two.

Mariano Diaz de la Quintana.

Copy

Copy.—

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.—

Don Mariano Diaz de la Quintana y Casblanco, Jefe Superior de Administracion Civil, Secretario del Gobierno General de esta Isla. &c. &c.

Certifico: que á fojas seis del expediente promovido ante este Gobierno General por Don Rafael Polo y Díaz, s solicitando recuperar la ciu-dadania española, aparece una instancia escrita en el correspondiente papel del sello undécimo del corriente año y que copiado á la letra dice asi.

"Excmo Señor Gobernador General.

"Don Rafael Polo y Diaz, vecino de la calle de Sn Rafael número cincuenta y cuatro, á V.E. respetuosamente

expone

exponer: que segun lo acredita con la adjunta carta y cédula de ciudadania americana y deseando pertenecer á la ciudada=nia española, ocurre á V.E. suplicando previo los informes que crea conveniente mandar disponer se le expida carta de naturaleza.

Dios gue á VE muchos años. Habana Junio veinte y seis de mil ochocientos ochenta y dos = Rafael Polo y Diaz. Rubrica. _____

Certifico asimismo: que á fojas ocho, vuelta, y nueve de dicho expediente consta una diligencia suscrita por el referido Don Rafael Polo y Diaz, ante el Celador de Policia del cuarto distrito de esta Capital en treinta y uno de Julio último y mediante la cual dicho sugeto ratificó en todas

sus

sus partes la instancia arriba
copiada, jurando que la firma
que la autoriza es de su puño,
letra, uso y costumbre.

Y, á solicitud del
Sr. Vice Consul general de los
Estados Unidos de América
en esta Capital, expido la
presente, de órden del Excmo
Señor Gobernador General,
en la Habana á nueve de
Octubre de mil ochocientos
ochenta y dos.

Mariano Díaz de la Quintana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT
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No 1219. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct^br 14th 1882.

Wm Williams, to the
Department of State.

Commercial Agency of the
United States at Caibarien,
San Juan de los Remedios,
Island of Cuba.

Reporting the temporary
recognition of Mr José Gonzalez
Fuentes, as Vice commercial
Agent of the United States at
Caibarien - by the General Govern
=ment of this Island.

No 1219. U.S. Consulate General

Havana, October 14th 1882

Hon John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

The Secretary of the General Government of this Island, in a communication dated the 14th September ultimo, informs me that temporary authorization has been granted by the Governor General of same, to Mr. José Gonzalez Fuentes to take charge of the Commercial Agency of the United States at Caibarien, San Juan de los Remedios, in his capacity of Vice Commercial Agent of the United States at that port, which fact I now have the honor to report to the Department.

I am, Sir, very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant.

R.O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
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No 1220. U.S. Consulate General.
Harana, October 14th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Commercial Agency of the United States at Sagua la Grande.

Reporting the temporary recognition by the Governor General of the Island of Cuba of Mr José J. Martinez Mesa as Vice Commercial Agent of the United States at Sagua la Grande.

No 1220. U.S. Consulate General

Havana, Octber 14th 1882.

Hon John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to report that, by a communication received from the Secretary of the General Government of this Island, dated the fourth instant, I am informed that temporary authorization has been granted by the Governor General, to Mr José J Martinez Mesa, to act in his capacity of Vice Commercial Agent of the United States at the port of Sagua la Grande.

note

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Mr Clements.

DEPT. OF ST.
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RECEIVED

No 1221 U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Octr 19th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the

Department of State.

Receipt of instructions.

Acknowledging the receipt of the Department's Circular dated October 3^d, accompany=ing a printed circular of the Treasury Department dated September 22^d and of instructions Nos 682 and 684, respectively dated 3^d and 12th October 1882.

No 1221. — U.S. Consulate General

Havana, October 19th 1882

Hon John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's circular of 3d of October, instant, regarding the re-importation into the United States of shooks, of american manufacture and accompanying therewith a printed circular of the Treasury Department, in relation to the same subject, dated September 22nd of the current year, and in answer

to

to refer to my reply to the Department's circular, dated September 5th, ultimo, in dispatch No 1206 of Septr 26th, ultimo in reference thereto.

I have also to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions, nos: 682 and 684, respect=ively dated 3d and 12th inst^o instant. The former which refers to the inform=ation to be furnished to the Board of Health of the State of Louisiana, at New Orleans - asked for at the request of the Governor of said State, regarding the health of this port, has

my

my special attention, and I will endeavor, as far as possible, from time to time, to furnish the said Board of Health with the desired information.

The contents of your instruction No. 684, also has my attention and the dispatch papers, therein mentioned, has been duly received.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Mr Clement

No 6

Jamaica Long Island Nov

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Adam Badeau
Consul General for Havana

to the Department
of State

Subject - Acknowledgment of receipt
of Despatch No 4 from Dept of State
announcing recognition as Consul
General at Havana and address
of Exequatur at that place.

No 6

Jamaica, Long Island NY
October 23, 1882

The Honorable John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State
Sir:

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No 4, of October 21st inst., informing me that I have been recognized by the Spanish Government as Consul General at Havana, and that my exequatur is now at the Consulate General at that place.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General
for Havana

File
ack'd Dec. 12/82
D.S. claim

TREASURY DEPT. U.S. OCT 29 1882 RECEIVED

No. 1222 U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Oct^br 25th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the

Department of State.

---

re Tonnage dues collected of American vessels at Havana.

Requesting to be furnished with a copy of the Law of the United States of 5th August of the present year regarding the collection of tonnage dues.

Sent 6 vols Nov 3'82

Send by first post.

No. 1222 — U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Oct. 25th 1882.

Hon John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

For the better inform=
=ation of this office, as well
as for that of the Govern=
=ment General of this Island,
I will thank you to order
to be sent me as soon as
practicable one or more
copies of the Law of the
United States of the 5th of
August of the present
year, ordering a reduction
to be made from the —

Registered tonnage of
American vessels on
account of the space
occupied by the crew.

The Custom House,
here, is collecting the dues
on the Gross. tonnage of
american vessels, and I
need a copy of the Law
in my efforts to have the
dues collected only on the
the net tonnage.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

D'Yclain

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 31 1882
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No. 122 U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, October 26th, 1882.

Mr Williams, to the

Department of State.

Asphaltum mines of Cuba.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No 685, of 17th October 1882, regarding the Asphalt trade of the United States with the West Indies.

No 1223 U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Octber 26th 1882.

Hon: William Hunter
Second Assistant Secretary of
State Washington

Sir:

I have to acknowledge
the receipt of the Depart=
=ment's instruction No 685.
of October 17th, instant, in
reference to the "interests of
"many firms in the United
"States in the Asphalt trade
"trade with the West Indies
"and the quantity of avail=
"able information relating
"to the location of the mines
"or beds from which the
"Asphalt is obtained, this

"manner of its production,
"cost &c., and the firms
"engaged in its importation
"into the United States.."

Complying with the instruction above referred to, I have addressed separate and special communications to the several Consuls, Vice Consuls, Commercial and Consular Agents of the United States, in this Island, requesting their co-operation for the desired information, which, as soon as it is collected, will be transmitted, with separate inclosures, for the purpose mentioned in your instruction aforesaid.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1882
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To Madrid Sent 7/8

Ack'd Nov. 3/82

No. 1224. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct^br 21st 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Tonnage dues collected of
American vessels in the
ports of Cuba.

Transmitting copy of a letter
from Mr P. J. Tucker, master
of the American bark "Skobeleff"
dated Oct 23^d/82 - and copy
and translation of a communic=
=ation addressed to the Director
General of Finance, of this Island
dated 26th instant in reference
to the subject above named.

Two inclosures.

No. 1224. — U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, October 24th 1882.

Hon John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

Referring to my dispatch No. 1222, dated 25th instant, asking to be furnished with one or more copies of the law of the Government of the United States, of 5th of August ultimo, ordering a reduction on the Register tonnage of American vessels, I now have to enclose for the information of the Department, copy of a letter addressed to this office under date of 23d instant, from the master of the American Bark "Skobeleff." of Philadelphia., reporting that he had been informed by the Customs Authorities of this City, that he would be charged tonnage dues on the gross and not on the net tonnage of

1/

this

his vessel.

Captain Tucker, in chartering his vessel for the quantity of coal mentioned in his letter, did it with the view of freeing his ship from the payment of tonnage dues at this port in accordance with the law upon the subject; but instead will have to pay 4/3 cents per ton for every ton occupied by coal and $1.35 for every other ton.

With the view of relieving this vessel as well as all other American sailing vessels from the payment of dues on the difference between gross and net tonnage, I have addressed a communication to the Director General of Finance, dated 26th instant, copy of which I transmit herewith for the information of the Department.

2/

I am, Sir, very respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant.
K. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

2 Inclosures as above.

Inclosure nº 1.
With Dispatch nº 1224
Havana, October 27th. 1882.
Copy.

Havana October 26th 1882.

Sir:

I have to advise you that the American Bark called the 'Skobeleff' entered this port, from Philadelphia on Friday the 20th instant — bringing here 606 tons of coal and balance of cargo lumber and other merchandize.

The original "Register" of this vessel, given her at Portland, Me:, states her tonnage as being 621-$\frac{39}{100}$. Under the new law as per Act of Congress of August 5th, 1882, the 'Skobeleff' has been remeasured and her tonnage has been reduced under the provisions of said

law to 590.82/100 tons, as per
endorsement in her registes,
which is now in your possession.

To have obtained a new
Register for this vessel on
this voyage would have
caused considerable delay,
the endorsement in her present
Register, if the legal reduction
of her tonnage is made by
the proper authorities and
intended to guarantee to the
vessel all the rights and
privileges which a new Register
could give; as witness: the
receipt for her tonnage
dues in Philadelphia for
590 tons dated October 3, 1882.

As you are aware
the law governing tonnage
tax on foreign vessels, trading
to Cuba, allows a vessel
bringing her Register
tonnage of coal to Cuba,
although she brings other

cargo

cargo besides, to enter and clear this port free of all tonnage dues. The "Skobeleff" brought here as before stated 606 tons of coal, which you will observe is more than the amount necessary to cover the register tonnage - as certified to in her Register by the proper authorities in her home port of Philadelphia.

The Custom House Authorities here, have notified the consignees of my vessel, the "Skobeleff" that they will claim tonnage dues from her and subject her to the law which would govern under her original Register: which makes her tonnage 621 tons - thereby subjecting the vessel to a tax of 3 cents per ton for every ton occupied by coal and $1.35 for every other ton.

I

I claim that the endorsement on my Register of the reduction of the "Skobeleff's" tonnage to 590.39/100 is to all intents and purposes a "bona fide" new register and should answer all and every purpose of such a document abroad, as well as at home and I, therefore, request your official aid to secure such recognition for it, and to secure for this vessel the benefit of the law relieving vessels bringing full Register tonnage of coal, from all tonnage dues as I have in good faith complied with said law.

(signed) P. F. Tucker,
master, Bark "Skobeleff"

To the Consul General
of the United States. Havana.

Inclosure No 2.
With Dispatch No. 1224
Habana, October 25th. 1882
Translation.

Consulate General of the United States of America, at Habana.

Excellency:

I have the honor to inform Y.E. that in virtue of the law, approved by the Government of the United States, the 5th of August ultimo, it is ordered that from that date, a reduction be made on the tonnage of all merchant sailing vessels of the United States, of 5 per cent on their total tonnage for the space occupied by their crews, which reduction is proved by the corresponding deduction made for the purpose in the Register of every vessel.

Therefore, and with the view that American merchant sailing vessels may enjoy the same priviliges and exemptions, in the ports of this Island, as the vessels of other nations, I beg that Y.E. will please give the necessary orders, to the end that in future, the tonnage dues be collected of american vessels in accordance with the net tonnage of their Registers instead of on their gross tonnage.

Harana, October 26th 1882.

(signed) R.O. Williams.
Vice Consul General.

To His Excellency -
The Director General
of Finance.

Copy

Copy.

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de America en la Habana.

Exmo Señor:

Tengo el honor de poner en conocimiento de V.E. que en virtud de la ley aprobada por el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, el 5 de Agosto pasado está mandado desde esa fecha rebajar al tonelage de todos los buques mercantes de vela de los Estados Unidos el 5 o/o de su tonelage total por el espacio que ocupan sus tripulantes; cuya rebaja se patentiza por medio de la correspondiente deduccion que se hace al efecto en las patentes de navegacion de cada buque

Por lo tanto, y con el fin de que los buques-

mercantes Americanos de
vela gozen en los puertos
de esta Isla, i guales derechos
y exenciones que los de las
demas naciones, suplico á
V.E. se sirva dar las
órdenes correspondientes
para que en lo adelante se
cobren los derechos de
toneladas á los buques
americanos, tomandose
por base el tonelage neto
de sus patentes de navega
=cion, en lugar del tonelage
Bruto.

Dios gue á V.E. m.s a.s.

Habana Octubre 26 de 1882

(firmado) R.O. Williams

Vice Consul General

Exmo Señor Director
General de Hacienda.

" " "

File Mr Clements.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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RECEIVED

No 1295. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 2nd 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Acknowledging the receipt
of the Department's instruction
No 5, of October 24th 1882, on
respecting the cigar trade of
Cuba, with the United States.

No 1225 — U.S. Consulate General
Havana, November 2nd 1882.

Hon: William Hunter -
Second Assistant Secretary
of State.
Washington -

Sir:

I have to acknowledge
the receipt of your instruction
No 686, dated the 24th ultimo,
requesting me to prepare
a report upon the cigar
trade of Cuba with the
United States, for publication
in the Monthly Consular
Reports.

In answer, I have
to state, that the directions

of the Department, will be complied with, just as soon as the necessary data is obtained from the sub-ordinate Consulates of this Island.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Mr Bennett

Ack. Nov. 13. 1882.

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No 1226. U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 4th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the

Department of State.

Receipt of Instructions.

Acknowledging receipt of instruction No 683 of October 10th, and of that dated 28th October ultimo, the latter enclosing a letter, with accompanying documents, from the Commissioner of Pensions, dated, Washington October 19th 1882.

N°1226. U.S. Consulate General

Havana, November 4th 1882.

Hon John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your instruction, N° 683, of Oct 10th, and of that dated 28th of October ultimo, the latter covering a letter from the Commissioner of Pensions, accompanied by several inclosures regarding the physical examination of Mr James Rush by a competent medical examiner to be designated by me.

In reply I have

to

to state that Dr Daniel M. Burgess, - an American physician of New York, practising medicine at this place for many years, is expected here from the United States about the middle of next week, and that upon his arrival, I will submit the documents, accompanying the instruction aforesaid to him for study and the due compliance, regarding the examination of Mr James Rush, an applicant for pension.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General

Note thereon
Noted + published
Ex. & Clan

No. 1227. — U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov. 8th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Communicating to the
Department the supposed
drowning of Captain Amos
Dow, of the American brig
"Clytie" of Searsport, Maine,
with a colored boy of his crew,
in a boat belonging to his
vessel, as reported by Mr
Fuentes, Vice Commercial Agent
of the United States at
Caibarien in this Island,
as per inclosures annexed.

Three inclosures.

No. 1227. U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 8th 1882.

Hon John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

I have to enclose copies of two letters and one telegram received from the Vice Commercial Agent of the United States, at Caibarien, in this Island, respectively dated 1st, 4th and 4th instants, reporting the drowning of Captain Amos Dorr, of the American brig "Clytie", of Searsport, Maine - along with a colored boy belonging to the crew of his said vessel, while returning in his boat, with three casks of water, from Caibarien to Key Frances, where his vessel was anchored.

1/3

Mr Fuentes also reports that the vessel was dispatched

on

on the 3d instant - for New York, in command of her mate Mr Alexander Matson, duly appointed master by him. From this, I regret to have to infer that Captain Dow has been lost together with the colored boy accompanying him, and communicate the fact to the Department in order that it may be prepared to answer any inquiry which may be made by the family or relatives of the deceased.

The name of the colored boy, is not given in the annexed inclosures.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, Your Obedient Servant

R. L. Williams

~~Vice Consul General.~~

Inclosures
1/3 - Letters and telegram from Mr Fuentes, as above.

Inclosure Nº 1.-
With Dispatch Nº 1227-
Harana, November 8th 1882
Copy.

Nº 36 Commercial Agency of the
United States - Caibarien Novr. 1st 1882.

R. O. Williams Esqre
U. S. Vice Consul General.
Harana.

Sir:

Last night I received a letter from Captain G. Adeland of the American brig "J. R. Lopez", at Key Frances, stating that Captain Amos Dow of the American brig "Clytie" was missing from his vessel, and that he was told of a boat being sunk between this place and Key Frances.

Captain Dow, by what I hear, left for Key Frances, Octber 28th at 2 o'clock

P. M., in his boat with three casks of water and rather too deep.

The boat seen sunk is half ways from here to Key Frances, opposite to 'Cayo Cobos' and far away from the coast, and all probabilities are that he has been drowned. He had with him a colored boy belonging to the crew of the vessel.

I have notified the case to the Captain of the Port requesting of him to send boats, at the expense of the vessel, in search of Captain Dow and the boy, and will let you know the result.

I am, Sir, very respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant.
(Signed) José G. Fuentes
U. S. Vice Comm. Agent.

Inclosure No 2
With Dispatch No. 1224
Havana, Nov^t 8th 1882.
Copy.

No. 38.— U.S. Commercial Agency
Caibarien, Novr 4th 1882.

R.O. Williams Esq.
U.S. Vice Consul General.
Havana,

Sir:

Referring to my letter dated 1st instant in regard to Captain Amos Dow of the Am^n brig "Clytie" being lost, I have to say that he could not be found and the vessel was dispatched yesterday for New York, with mate Mr Alexander Matson of New York, after having sworn as required by law and previous examination, by Captain G.A. Leland of, the American Bk "J.R. Lopez"

and Captain S. O. Moore
of the American Brig
"Mary Gibbs" who deemed
him capable of taking the
"Clytie" to her port of
destination.

The Captain of
the Port will have the
information open for 30
days before sending it to
H. E. the Commandant
General of Marine of the
Havana Station, as in
the meantime some traces
may be found of him.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
(signed) José G. Fuentes.
U.S. Vice Comm.l agent.

Inclosure No 3-
With Dispatch No 1227-
Havana, November 8th 1882.
Copy. of telegram

Caibarien, 4th Novr. 1882
"Consul General Estados
"Unidos. Habana-
"Clytie" despachado
"ayer con Piloto. Capitan
"no parecio."
— Fuentes"—

Translation:

Caibarien 4th Novr. 1882.
Consul General - United
States. Havana-
"Clytie" dispatched
yesterday with mate. a
Captain has not appeared.
Fuentes.

Treasury requests
Nov. 16 '82

DEPARTMENT OF ST
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Treasury
Ans 9 + copy of
letter from
Nov. 22 sent
Nov. 24/82
Nov. 22 Ocean

No 1228. U.S. Consulate General.
Habana, Nov 9th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Tonnage dues collected of American vessels in the ports of Cuba.

Requesting information as to how the same dues are collected in the ports of the United States.

No. 1228 U. S. Consulate General
Harana, Novr 9th 1882

Hon: John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to my dispatches Nos. 1222 and 1224, dated 25 and 27th of October ultimo in relation to the determination of the Customs Authorities of this Island, to collect tonnage dues on the gross instead of the net tonnage of American vessels, notwithstanding the rule is to collect only on the net tonnage of the vessels of other nations; and with the view of being enabled to discuss this subject with positive data before me, I have respectfully to request you to inform this office

if the Government of the United States collects tonnage dues in the ports of the United States from Spanish vessels, taking the Gross, or the Net tonnage as the basis.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
R. D. Williams
~~Vice Consul General.~~

Ack'd Nov. 24/82

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Inclosure Sariol
Nov. 24/82

D. de Clair

No. 1229. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, 15th Novr. 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Receipt of Instructions.

Acknowledging the receipt of the Department's instruction, No 687 of 18th October 1882, in reference to the complaint of Mr Thomas D. Sariol a citizen of the United States.

One inclosure.

No 1229. U. S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 15th 1882.

Hon: William Hunter.

Acting Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowl=
=edge receipt of your instruction
No 687 - dated the 18th instant,
relating to the seizure by the
authorities of this Island of
the household effects of Mr
Thomas D. Sariol, for taxes
owed by his father-in law
Dn José Mª Bonelly.

Having first satisfied
myself of the American=
citizenship of Mr Sariol;
then, in compliance with your

instructions, I addressed a communication on the 11th instant to the Governor General, explaining the facts of the case, and asking for the raising of the embargo on the property, delivering it myself in person to H.E: a translation and copy of this communication are herewith adjoined.

After its perusal by the Governor General, and some verbal explanations on my part in answer to his questions, he informed me that he would immediately order the raising of the embargo.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Inclosure No 1.
With Dispatch No 1229
Habana, November 15th 1882.
Translation.

Consulate General of the
United States of America
at Habana, Cuba.
To His Excellency, the
Governor General.
Excellency:

In compliance
with instructions that I
have received from the
Honorable the Secretary of
State of the United States,
dated at Washington the
28th ultimo, in reference
to the case of Mr Thomas
D. Sarial, a citizen of the
United States, now pending
before the General Govern-
=ment of this Island, I have
again respectfully to ask
the attention of Y.E. to the

said

said subject.

The case is as follows:

The local authorities have exacted of Mr Sariol the payment of taxes - & which appear due the & General Government by his father-in-law, Mr José M. Bonelly, a dentist by profession, and who at present has his office in in the house of his son-in-law Mr Sariol, and in consequence of the latter having refused to pay these taxes; because they do not appertain to him, the said authorities have & issued orders of attachment upon his household effects, and this act on their part has been carried to the extreme of appraising them prior to their remission

to

a public auction for sale.

As proof that all the moveables, thus seized at the house of Mr Sariol, are his personal property and not of his father-in-law, I have on file in this Consulate some eighteen receipts, all issued in the name of the said Sariol, and which have been paid by him to the respective sellers of the property; the receipt for the parlor furniture of his house is not among these, owing to its having been presented together with a memorial that Sariol addressed to the Director General of Finance soon after the serving of the process of attachment; therefore, this receipt is at present in the possession of the Director General of Finance and not in

that

that of Sariol.

It does not seem necessary to take much pains to place this affair in a clear light; for it is very plain that it is not at all just to oblige one person to pay for another when no obligation to that end has been contracted; and in the present case Mr Sariol has not made himself responsible for the debts of his fathers in law.

Therefore, there existing no doubt that the effects seized are the legitimate property of Mr Sariol; and that the debt for which the process has been issued was not contracted by him; in consequence of this fact, and in compliance with the instructions received from

from the Honorable, the Secretary of State, of the United States, I have to beg Your Excellency to order that the attachment imposed on the household effects of Mr. Sariol be raised, and that they be returned to him without delay; and as an effect of the same, that he be liberated from the repeated annoyances to which he has been subjected in consequence of this affair.

× × × ×

Habana, 11th November 1882.

Ramon O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Copy.

Copy.—

Consulado de los Estados
Unidos de America.
Habana.

Exmo Señor Gobernador
General.-

" " "

Excelencia:

A consecuencia
de instrucciones que desde
Washington, con fecha 28
del p/pdo: se ha servido
darme el Honorable
Señor Ministro de Estado
del Gobierno de los Estados
Unidos, respecto al asunto
pendiente en la actualidad
ante el Gobierno General
de la Isla, del ciudadano
Americano Don Tomas
D. Sariol, vuelvo otra
vez á llamar respetuosa=
=mente la atencion de V.E.
hacia él.

El

El caso es que habiendo las autoridades locales exijido al Señor Sariol el pago de contribuciones, que al parecer es deudor su suegro, el Sor Dn José M. Bonelly, dentista de profesion y quien á la sazon ocupa un local en la morada de su yerno, el citado Sariol, y que por haberse negado este Señor á pagar contribuciones que en nada le atañen, las referidas autoridades han librado órden de ejecucion contra sus muebles, llegando este acto al estremo de su embargo y tasacion y precio su remision á la venduta pública para su venta.

Para comprobar

que el mobiliario de la morada
del Señor Sariol es suyo y no
de la propiedad de su suegro,
existen en este Consulado
unos diez y ocho recibos todos
en nombre de Sariol que
tiene satisfechos él á los
respectivos vendedores, faltando
entre estos el recibo de los
muebles de la sala de su casa
por habersele acompañado
á una instancia que al
principio del embargo
dirijio el interesado al Exmo
Señor Director General de
Hacienda: por lo tanto se
halla al presente el referido
recibo en poder de la
Direccion General de
Hacienda y no en el de
Sariol.

Creo que no es neces-
=sario que me esfuerze para
poner en reliere lo impre-
=cedente del acto que motiva

esta

esta comunicacion; porque
claro está que no es justo
obligar á una persona
pagar por otra cuando
no hay contraida
obligacion para ello,
y en el presente caso el
Señor Sariol no se ha
hecho responsable al pago
de las deudas de su suegro.

Asi es que no quedando
duda de que los efectos que
se han embargado son de
la legitima propiedad
del Señor Sariol y que
la deuda por la cual
están afectados, no es de
su obligacion satisfacer;
en su consecuencia, y en
cumplimiento de las ins-
trucciones del Honorable
Ministro de los Estados
Unidos, ruego á V.E. se
sirva dar las órdenes
oportunas á fin de que

sin demora alguna se
desembarquen dichos
efectos, devolviendoselas á
su dueño, y por efecto
librarle de las repetidas
vejaciones de que hasta
ahora ha sido objeto por
causa de este asunto.

Dios gue á V.E. m.s a.s

Habana, Noviembre 11 de 1882.

(signed) Ramon O Williams.

Vice Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF ST
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Ack & No. 2 4/8

4 Hdcls

No 1230. U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 15th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the

Department of State.

Forwarding a parcel of accounts, received under this date from the Consul of the United States at Vera Cruz, Mexico, as explained in the within dispatch.

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1 enclosure.

No 1230.— U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 15th 1882.

Hon: John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

Sir::

By the steamer "City of Merida", arrived to day at this port, from Vera Cruz, Mexico, I have received the following communication from the Consul of the United States at that place, accompanying a parcel of accounts which I inclose herewith.

"No 23. United States Consulate.

"Vera Cruz November 7th 1882.

"General A. Badeau.

United

"United States Consul General.

Havana, Cuba.

"Sir:

"I have the honor to return
"herewith a parcel of accounts
"and documents which were
"found without envelope or
"direction in the Government
"Pouch.

"I am, Sir,

"Your Obedient Servant.

(signed) Bruno Iszchuck.

U. S. Consul"

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

R. J. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Inclosure.

Parcel of accounts as above.

Recibimo del Sr. Ministro De los

Eds Unido.

la Cantidad de Siento. Venti pesos — — —
Son. 120. $. oro. por el importe de tres — —
meses. de alquiler por la Casa que ocupe
de nuestra propiedad Cita en la Calle — —
del. 25. de Mayo. Nº. 92. Correspondiente — —
al mes de. Octubre. Noviembr. Diciembre.
Montevideo. Diciembre. 31. del 1880 — —

Fernando Merlo. Sº Nº

Son. 120 $.

Recibimo del Sr. Ministro de los Cs. — —
Unido la cantidad de siento. veinti pesos oro —
por el importe de tres meses. de alquiler por la
casa que ocupa de nuestra propiedad. sita en la
calle del 25. de Mayo. Nº. — — — — — —
correspondiento al mes de — julio y Agosto. Setiembre
del. 1880. — — — — — — — — —
Montevideo. Setiembr. 30 — — —

Fernando Merlo y Vs.

Son: 120.$. oro.

Recibimo del Sr. Ministro de los

Estados Unidos

la cantidad de dosciento quarenta

pecos oro sellado por el importe de seis

mese de alquiler por la casa que — —

alquye de nuestra propiedad sita en la

calle del 25. de Mayo Nº 92 — — — — —

correspondiente desde julio hasta Diciembre

del 1881 — — — — — — — — — —

Montevideo Diciembre 31. Del 1881 — —

Fernando Merlo Fiscal

Son 240 oro

Recibimos del Sr. Ministro de los

Estados Unidos la cantidad de
Siento veinte pesos oro. sellado por el importe de
tres meses de alquiler por la casa que ocupa de
nuestra propiedad sita en la calle del 25. de Mayo
N.º 92. correspondiente al mes de: Abril. i. Mayo
i Junio. ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ———

Montevideo. Junio 31. Del 1881 ——

——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ———

Fernando Merlo. J.J.ª

Son: 120. oro.

TIENDA INGLESA
CALLE CAMARAS 162.

Duplicate

Monte Video. Aug 1881

S. General Baldwell.

á Amy & Robertson.

POR LOS SIGUIENTES EFECTOS COMPRADOS AL CONTADO.

Dec	27/81	25 r Poplin	.50	$	12.50
		1 Bath Sheet			2.50
		1 Strap			.24.
March	2	8 r Cachemir	.70		5.60
April	13	1 Shawl			10.00
		8 r Cachemir	70		5.60
		8 r Damasse	80		6.40.
				$	42.84

Recibí el importe
de Amy & Robertson
Agosto 20/ 81
Riedon



SHIP-STORE

ALMACEN DE COMESTIBLES Y BEBIDAS

217, Calle del 25 de Mayo, 217

SHIP-STORE

Sr. D. J. C. Caldwell

A GUILLERMO VANRELL Y Cª. Debe

Por los siguientes articulos pagaderos á

Montevideo Mayo 31 1881

Lit. D. Vitler.

Mayo	27				
		Suma		$	176 95
		1 botella bitter 1 $ 1 refrescos 80			1 80
	28	2 u cervezas 1 $ 60 2 U manteca 66			4 50
	30	1 docena cervesa 3 $ 50			3 50
		Suma		$	186 95

Almacen de Comestibles y Bebidas

Calle del 25 de Mayo Nº 217

Ship Stores

Sr. J. C. Caldevell

á Guillermo Vanrell y Cª Debe

Por los siguientes artículos pagaderos á

Montevideo Mayo 31 1881

Lit. D'Wesler.

Febrero	17	Suma		99	57
	18	2 k café á 40 1 tarro id 24		1	04
		1 cajon vino borgoña 13 ℓ		13	00
		2 k manteca 65 1 lata salchichon 1 ℓ 1 paté 1 ℓ		3	30
		1 jabon punding 40 1 lata tocino 50		1	20
	21	1 k café 40 1 Comite 40 2 paquetes velas 20		1	20
	22	3 k tocino 110 16 ℓ vino á 14		3	44
	24	1 lata grasa 180 2 k manteca 65 1 Comite 1 ℓ		4	10
	26	2 k garbanzos 14			28
	28	1 lata sardinas 40 1 Cognac 1.20 2 k café 40		2	40
		1 " bizcochos 80 1 lata alberjas 30		1	10
Marzo	1º	4 latas ostras 20			80
	2	2/4 aguardiente 24 2/4 vinagre 12			72
	3	2 latas bacalao 30 2 paquetes velas 20 1 lata manteca 90		2	80
		2 k manteca 65 1 cajon vino 5.30 grasa 20		7	00
	7	2 " manteca 65 1 lata alberjas 30		1	60
	8	2 " " 65 1 Coñac 46 2 k garbanzos 14		1	98
	10	3 " tocino 110 6 Cervezas 8 ℓ 75 1 ℓ Vermouth 1 ℓ		10	95
	12	3 latas sardinas 90 3 latas manteca 60		3	90
		2 " vinagre 110 2 " bacalao 30		1	80
	13	4 " aceitunas 110		1	60
	16	2 k café 110 1 tarro id 24		1	04
	18	2 " garbanzos 111 1/4 Cognac bacalao 14			89
	19	2 latas alberjas 30			60
	21	4 k manteca 65 2/4 aguardiente 24		3	08
	24	1 ℓ Champagne 110			110
	27	2 latas bacalao 30 1 lata pickles 36		1	36
		1 " Coñac 70 1 ℓ vino 40 1 lata sardinas 50		1	60
		1 barril aceitunas 80 2 latas pickles 50		1	80
		1 lata lard 70 2 " sardinas 50		2	20
		Suma	ℓ	176	95

Almacen de Comestibles y Bebidas

Calle del 25 de Mayo Nº 217

Ship Stores

Sr. Dn S. C. Caldwell

á Guillermo Vanrell y Cia Debe

Por los siguientes articulos pagaderos á

Montevideo Marzo 31 1881

Lit. D.Wexler.

Enero	1º	2/4 aguardiente		1	48
	2	1 lata grasa 180 2 ½ manteca 65 2 ½ café 40		3	90
	3	1 " bizcochos 1$50 1 queso 1$40		2	90
	11	1 sapo verde 17.50		17	50
		1 lata Arenques (5) 1 botella Aceite ½		2	50
	6	3 " botellas vacias 50 3 latas vacias p/ kerosene		3	00
	11	1 tarro vacio 24 1 botella Aceite ½		1	24
		2 $ arroz 8 2 $ harina á 6 1 saco papas 12		"	40
	14	1 botella vacia 40			40
	15	2 latas corned beef 70 4 latas jamon á 60		3	80
		2 manteca 66 2 café 40 4 ½ pongue bacalao		2	68
	17	1 botella vacia			40
	24	2/4 aguard 24 2/4 vinagre 12 2 café á 40		1	52
	25	2 garbanzos á 14 (26) 1 botella Aceite ½		1	28
	27	1 Oporto 120 1 ½ jerez 120 1 lata grasa 60		3	00
	31	2 manteca 65 3 latas vacias p/ beef 70		2	70
Febrero	1º	1 lata grasa 180 2 latas bacalao 80		2	80
		1 " corned beef 70 1 paquete vinagre 20			90
		2 " sardinas 40 2 latas jamon 60 1 lata manteca 60		2	60
	4	16/4 vino á 14 1 botella aceite 40 1 abridor de lata 1$		3	64
	7	1 sapo verde 17$50		17	50
	8	3 botellas borgoña 1.20 1 botella Oporto 1$20		4	80
		2 garbanzos á 14 (91) 2 manteca 65		1	58
	10	2 manteca 66 2 harina 6 2 café 40		2	22
		1 lata 1$ 1 botella aceite 40 2 atados 40		3	20
		1/2 botella 230 1 botella 1$		3	30
	11	3 botellas borgoña 1.20 1 paquete papel 40		4	00
	13	1 lata grasa 60 1 lata bacalao 50		1	10
	15	3 botellas borgoña á 120 4 1/2 ½ bacalao		4	23
	17	2 garbanzos 14		99	57
		Suma			

Acreedores en el Plaza,

del Ferro Carril de Montevideo á Pando.

Acreedores.	Importe.	Se supone adquirido por Banco por efectivo.	por obligaciones.	Se supone con impago.
S/ Letras á pagar:				
a. zubillaga H^a	$ 1.518.24		$ 759.12	
A. zubillaga	634.25		317.12	
A. Keyser				$ 3.466.38
Celesta Borelli H^a				506.95
Luis Font	250.-	$ 187.50		
Embajada de los Reyes	7.606.11		2.281.83	
Ituaná H^a				2.435.05
Manl. Ubelleyra				3.200.-
Simon Pedrosa, ó otros				26.758.16
Franco Sarbeña	1.712.-		513.60	
Laborares & Meu	4.089.70	3.067.27		
Filomeno de los Santos	16.648.22		16.648.22	
Edwd Howell	130.50	97.87		
	$ 32.589.02	$ 3.352.64	$ 20.519.89	$ 36.166.54
S/ Cuentas personales:				
Mortgage acct.	188.000.-		160.000.-	
London & R. Plate BK				3.225.83
Tonailloh H^a				2494.12
Carmelo Trochon	2.503.52		1.257.76	
Jose Melli				1630.38
Montero hijo H^a				304.68
Henry Lecdel				109.99
W. Halle				1591.31
F. J. Weldon				100.-
Alberto Keyser				220.-
Carlos Casaravilla				313.06
Juan Langon				599.94
C Meturana				236.30
Yarrow Hott H^a				636.-
Marshall & Carmichael				639.50
Robert Wilkinson				964.78
Echebert				116.82
Trasp^te	$ 223.092.54	$ 3362.64	$ 181.771.65	$ 49.849.25

Acreedores en el País

No.	Acreedores.	Importe.	Se supone dquirido por Banco		Se supone
			$ en Efectivo.	$ en Obligaciones.	con impo
	Trasporte $	223092.57 $	3.352.64 $	181.771.65 $	47.849.
29	J. Sandorte				101.
30	A. Grosignani				102.
30	G. Conti				107.
30	P. Grosignani				123.
30	C. Grosignani				118.
31	Salvador Sosa				121.
31	Berentsen y Birch				620.
32	Guillo Taurell				532.
32	Castella & Cº				54.
32	Coute & Brooks				105.
32	Miguel Santiago				120.
33	Coralli				389.
33	Bell, Towers & Cº				247.
33	Bonomi y Lamaison				161.
34	Farini hijo & Gonzalez				756.
34	Tomas de Zeganos				80.
34	Pedro Castarria				109.
34	Benigno Perez				323.
35	C. Tymm & Cº				283.
35	C. A. Harley				48.
36	Luis Bonomi				826.
36	L. Amondel				10.
36	Galli & Cº				325.
36	Isidro Tymm & Cº				1.743.
37	Wiegeland				224.
39	Cristobal Gianello				766.
40	Gervasio Alluñez				80.
47	Bernardo Dupuy				269.
48	Emilio Dupré	3.654.80		3.654.80	
49	Elias Uriarte				300.
50	Constantino Corelli				220.
57	Galli & Cº				532.
	Trasporte $	226.747.34 $	3.352.64 $	185.426.45 $	59611.

Acreedores en el Pais:

Acreedor.	Importe.	Se supone adquirido por Bacua		se supone aun impago.
		por $ en efectivo.	por $ en Obligaciones	
Trasp.te $	226.747.34 $	3.352.64 $	185.426.75 $	59.611.55
Santiago Cianello				44.80
A. Wells	772.27		772.27	
Zanga & Brissolese				1.894.-
Pedro Rosso				1.650.-
sector Jo. J. Ramirez	5.000.-	5.000.-		
Ernesto Martini & C.a	15.650.47	600.-	11.887.84	
Fiabucatti & C.a				560.74
Simon Rubins & C.a	7.072.-		2.121.60	
sector Jaime Estrazulas				14.700.-
Comp.a de Aguas corrientes				908.70
J. W. Howard				160.-
G. H. Hibbert				181.
Estevan Castro				60.-
Ramon Mausi				60.-
F. A. Plinee				250.-
R. H. Phillips				240.56
Richard Wilson				64.50
Galleani & C.a				230.08
J. Blin				123.50
Tomas Butler				235.-
Bonomi & Morelli				347.58
Latrille Bro.s				48.50
L. Faccio				405.76
C. Moller				68.50
Juan Santinac				166.62
Legica y Lanas				6.000.-
$	255.442.08 $	8.952.64 $	200.208.16 $	88.018.39.

S. E. i. O.

Montevideo Enero 1879.

Acreedores afuera del País dijo, Europa & Estados Unidos.

Fs	Acreedor, Procedencia	Importe.	
14	H. Holzschuch, Paris,	$ 11.000.	-
15	Eduardo Woods, London,	3.525.	-
16	Sal Puente, London,	1.880.	-
17	Wm Tompson Corner, London,	2.820.	-
18	Wm B. Rawell, London,	470.	-
19	Ramon Greenwood, London,	1.880.	-
20	E. D. Matthews, London,	329.	-
21	Geo. Earl Church, London,	705.	-
22	Edward Glover, London,	2.115.	-
26	Lumb Wanklyn & Co London	352.	50
67	Augusto Munoz, Madrid,	282.	-
68	Coombs, Cressby & Co, N.Y. York	1.240	-
68	Pedro Spumbouia, London,	76.	50
69	J. Spunnebaum, London,	714.	02
69	Emery, Adel, London,	112.	90
69	J. Finton, London,	73.	-
69	W. W. Wynn, London,	47.	-
71	Domg.o Castolini, London,	180.	28
72	James Winters Sons, London	99.	64
73	D. Rochfeld, London,	235.	-
73	Sydney Sprague & Co London,	394.	80
		$ 28.531.	64.

S. E. ó O.

Montevideo, Enero de 1879.

Resumen:

Total acreedores en el País que se suponen impagos $ 88.018.

Total acreedores en Europa, Estados Unidos impagos 28.531.

$ 116.550.

Se suponen adquiridos por Fr. Ma. Bacna:

por $ 8.902.64. entregados en efectivo la cantidad de } 255.442.
por $ 200.208.16. entregados en Obligaciones la cantidad de }

Total acreedores de la Vía Férrea Montevideo. pando, segun los libros de R. R. Peales, 1/3 $ 371.992.

S. E. ó O. Montevideo, Enero 1879.

Ferro-Carril Montevideo Pando.

"Empresa Baena."

Debe.

Por deterioro causado			Por material ...
Por deterioro en las dos locomotoras de la Empresa	$	1.000 —	Por 10.850 durmientes
" deterioro en los 126 Wagones de construccion equivalente á la perdida de la mitad, ó sea 62 á $ 370 — C/uno	"	22.940 —	" Composetura de la ...
" deterioro en la via permanente causado por su estado y uso indebido, torcer los rieles etc. á mas sacar las chapas de hierro fundido y reemplazarlas por chapas de hierro del cl. —	"	11.000 —	" coloreando y nivelando 6 ...
" depreciacion y deterioro en herramientas y utencilios de construccion	"	1.000. —	" aprontar los durmientes de rieles
" deterioro hecho y falta en el tren rodante de Samuel B. Healey ha en depósito	"	1000. —	" esavacion en la g...
" deterioro hecho y falta en el Material que nunca ha pertenecido á la Empresa sino á terceros	"	2.000 —	" construccion del puente
" carbon, grasas, aceite, alquitran, y otras especies usadas mutuamente la mitad de su valor /2 de $ 3000 —	"	1.500 —	" construccion y composicion desde Montevideo á ...
" deterioro en la Estacion, galpones, desvios, Cambios y en el depósito de agua	"	2900 —	" Balastrar la linea, ... digo por 20 klt á 20 c
			" el Desvio de la calle
			" idem de la Mer...
			" idem. en el punto
			" la Estacion en la calle ... temporaria en la Ma...
			" presupuesto de Ingenie... lineas, que se estiman ... Contratistas, digo $ 4/50 p...
			" el Agua necesaria
			" 60 toneladas de Car...
			" lanchages sobre a...
			Por Saldo. —
	$	36.340 —	

$ 58.018
" 28.531.
$ 116.550.

} 255.442

$ 371.992.

Por deterioros y perjuicios causados por la Empresa Baena al Ferro Carril de Pando, en exceso del valor de todos los trabajos en él practicados por la misma — $ 7.595 10

Y á mas pesan contra la Empresa el saldo impago de las cuentas aun no chanceladas por Baena, á saber:

C. Martini y Ca. — 13.000. —

Cuenta de durmientes — 2.600. —

ntevideo Pando.

" Baena.

Haber.

Por material suministrado y trabajos hechos.

Por 10.850 durmientes á $ 1.20	$	13.020.—
" Composturas de la Via hasta Maroñas		200.—
" colocando y nivelando 6 Kil. á $ 150 el Kil.—		900.—
" apuntar los durmientes para la colocacion de rieles		200.—
" escavacion en la quinta, desmontes		1.000.—
" conclusion del puente ó sea tunel		984.—
" construccion y composturas de alcantarillas desde Montevideo á Toledo		362.50
" Balastrar la linea, ½ metro cub.— por metro lin, digo por 20 kil á 20 ¢		4000.—
" el Desvio de la calle Daiman		80.—
" idem de la Union		76.—
" idem. en el punto del balastro		122.40
" la Estacion en la calle Daiman y estacion temporaria en la Union		1600.—
" presupuesto de Ingenieros y Empleados de la linea, que se estiman precisos fuera de los Contratistas, digo $ 450 p. mes— 7 meses		3250.—
" el Agua necesaria		150.—
" 60 toneladas de Carbon		600.—
" lanchages sobre durmientes		400.—
Por Saldo.—		7395.10
	$	36.340.—

Enclosure No 1
With Dispatch # 1230
Havana Nov 4/5th 1882

Copy to Madrid Dec. 1882 #1231.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE NOV 25 1882 RECEIVED

Ltr and address & sundries to Mr Reed D/V Claim to remain

No 1231. U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 18th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the Department of State.

Fines imposed on American vessels.

Reporting two fines, of $500.— each, imposed by the Custom-Houses of Nuevitas and Caibarien: At the former port, on the American schooner "Jennie Beasley", and at the latter place on the American brig "Yarifa".

One inclosure.

No 1231.— U.S. Consulate General

Havana, November 18th, 1882.

Hon: John Davis-

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

Sir:

I have to inform the Department of the fact of two fines of $500.- each, having been imposed within the present month, on the American Schooner "Jennie Beasley" and the American big "Jarifa", the first in changing port from Caibarien to Nuevitas to load a homeward cargo, and the second on changing from Cardenas to Caibarien for the same purpose.

In

In view of the facts, it is manifest that in both cases, the Collectors of those ports have proceeded without having either the law or reason on their part.

Paragraph 1- of article 26 of the Customs Regulations of the Island, enacts, that, "Captains of all vessels or steamers, whether in ballast or with cargo, coming from a foreign port, be the cargo in transit, to be entered in bond, for transhipment, or for immediate consumption, are obliged on arrival at any of the ports of the Island, to present a manifest

declaratory

declaratory of all the cargo,
including parcels and small
waves signed by said Captains
with visé of the Spanish
Consul at the port of depart-
=ure or should there be no
Spanish Consul, by the local
authorities of the place."

Paragraph 2, of the same
article enacts, "that vessels,
from Spanish ports (sic)
shall produce the manifest
and sealed letter from the
Customs authorities of the
place of departure.

Paragraph 3. "That the
manifest will be considered
as the basis or premises for
all future (ulterior) —"

consultations

consultations or operations
and must necessarily express-
&c. &c. &c. "

Now, the collectors at
the ports to which these
vessels changed to take in
outward cargoes, have entirely
ignored the fact that on
their arrival from the
United States at Caibarien
and Cardenas, they respectively,
(~~at which ports they~~) fulfilled
the requirements of paragraph
1. as arriving from foreign
ports, but apply to them
paragraph 2 upon the plea,
that in these cases, the ports
of Caibarien and Cardenas
are "Spanish ports"; and

therefore

therefore, have imposed the fines, which is an entirely misconstruction of the true meaning of "Spanish ports", which in reality means Spanish or Peninsular ports, or ports of other Spanish dominions in contra distinction from Insular or Cuban ports.

Upon this interpretation of the meaning of the Customs Regulations, I have addressed under yesterday's date a communication to the Director General of Finance, copy of which I now enclose for the information of the Department.

I was pleased to observe
in the interview that
followed upon the occasion
of presenting this commun
-ication to the Director
General, that H.E. was
decidedly inclined to my
understanding of the case,
and I have reason to
believe that the subject
will receive due and
prompt attention.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General

Inclosure No 1
With Dispatch No 1
Havana, November 18th 1882.
Translation.

Consulate General of the United States of America, at Havana.

To His Excellency,
the Director General
of Finance.

&c &c &c

Excellency:

I have to appeal, respectfully to Y.E. against the two fines of $500.- each, which have erroneously and almost simultaneously been imposed by the Collectors of the Customs at Nuevitas and Caibarien upon two American vessels.

The first case is that of the Schooner "Jennie Beasley" which arrived from the

United

United States at the port of Caibarien, where she discharged her inward cargo, and then afterwards in order to take in her outward or return cargo, went from the port of Caibarien after being dispatched by the Custom House, to the port of Nuevitas.

The second case is that of the brig "Zarifa" which likewise arrived from the United States at the port of Cardenas, where after having discharged and being dispatched by the Custom House of said place, went to Caibarien, in order to load her return cargo to the United States

At both these ports the said Collectors have erroneously interpreted and applied, in reference

to

to these vessels, paragraph 2d of Article 26th corresponding to Section IIth of the Customs Regulations of this Island, which absolutely in no manner whatever can be applicable to them; inasmuch as having already complied with the requirements of paragraph 1st of the same Customs Regulations, at their ports of arrival in this Island, by the presentation, to the respective Collectors, of their manifests, signed by their Captains and duly visaed by the Spanish Consuls at their ports of departure in the United States, and these manifests having to serve as a basis for all their further operations, and, therefore, having been placed on file in the Archives of

the

the respective Custom Houses of Cardenas, and Caibarien; it is clear that the Captains could not again present them to the Collectors of the ports on the coast where they had gone to load.

What the Collectors of Customs at Caibarien and Nuevitas have done, in my opinion, is to misunderstand the meaning of the phrase "Puertos Nacionales", in their action against the said American vessels, for in strict interpretation of the meaning of the text, that phrase only refers, and can only be applied to vessels coming from the ports of Spain, Puerto Rico, Philipine Islands and other Spanish possessions,

but

but never to those arrived
from foreign countries
and which have already
complied with the require=
=ments imposed by paragraph
1st of Article 26. aforesaid;
for the reason that it
can by no means ever be
understood that a change
from the port of discharge,
in ballast, to another port
of the coast, for the purpose
of loading, as the commence=
ment of a new voyage; but
as an incident or part of
the present round trip,
from the United States to
the Island, and from
the Island back to the
United States.

Besides, as I have
already stated, both vessels
have been duly dispatched
by the respective Collectors
of Customs of Cardenas

and Caibarien, and, therefore, have infringed no law whatever; and as a consequence are not liable to penalty.

In view of the reasons I have herein given, and complying with the instructions I have received from my Government, for like cases, I am compelled respectfully to appeal to Y.E. against the imposition of said fines and to request that Y.E. order their removal, advising me in due season in regard to your decision; and to the end that the owners may be able to dispose, without delay, of the money they have had to deposit with their consignees, who gave bonds to the Royal Treasury; and also that they be relieved from further damage.

I

I have likewise to beg that Y.E. will give instructions to all the Collectors of Customs, to the end that merchant vessels of the United States may not be subjected to similar penalties in the ports of the Island.

× × ×

Havana, 17th November 1882.

Ramon. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Copy

Copy.—

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos de América, en la Habana.

Exmo Señor Director General de Hacienda.

&c &c &c.

Excelencia:

Tengo que acudir respetuosamente á V.E. contra las dos multas de á $500.— cada una que errónea y casi simultaneamente han sido impuestas por los Señores Administradores de las Aduanas de Nuevitas y de Caibarien sobre dos buques Americanos.

El primer caso es el de la goleta "Jennie Beasley" que llegó de los Estados Unidos á Caibarien, donde descargó su cargamento de importacion y para tomar el de retorno cambió del puerto

de

de Caibarien despues de
despachada por su Aduana,
al de Nuevitas.

El segundo es el
del bergantin "Tarifa",
que tambien llegó de los
Estados Unidos al puerto
de Cárdenas, donde despues
de haberse descargado y
despachadose por la Aduana
de dicha plaza siguió
para Caibarien á fin
de cargar de retorno
para los Estados Unidos.

En ambos puertos
los Sres Administradores
han interpretado y aplica
=do erroneamente, respecto
de estos buques, el párrafo
2º del Articulo 26 Seccion
IL, de las Ordenanzas
de la Renta de Aduanas
de esta Isla, que absolutamente
en nada se les refiere; pues
habiendo ya cumplido los

requisitos

requisitos del párrafo 1º
de las Ordenanzas con
la presentacion á las
aduanas de los puertos
de su arribo de ésta Isla,
los manifiestos suscritos
por sus capitanes y
debidamente visados
por los Sres Consules
Españoles en los puertos
de salida en los Estados
Unidos y teniendo estos
manifiestos que servir
de base para todas las
ulteriores operaciones,
y habiendose al efecto
quedado archivados en
las Aduanas respectivas
de Cardenas y de Caibarien,
claro está que los capitanes
no podrian volver á pre-
=sentarlos á los Administradores
en los puertos á que han
ido á cargar en la costa.

Lo que han hecho

en

en mi concepto los Señores
Administradores de Caibarién
y Nuevitas es confundir
la frase de "Puertos Nacionales"
en contra de dichos buques
Americanos, pues ciñiendose
estrictamente al significado
del texto, esa frase solo se
refiere y puede aplicarse
á los buques procedentes de
los Puertos Peninsulares, de
Puerto Rico, de las Filipinas
y otras posesiones Españolas,
pero nunca á los que tienen
ya cumplido el requisito
impuesto por el párrafo
1º del citado Articulo 26:
porque bajo ningun concepto
se puede considerar la
mudada en lastre del
puerto de descarga á
otro de la costa para
cargar como el principio
de un nuevo viage; sino
como un incidente ó parte

del

del presente viaje redondo,
emprendido desde los
Estados Unidos á la Isla,
y de la Isla de vuelta á
los Estados Unidos.

Ademas, como ya
llevo dicho, ambos buques
han sido debidamente
despachados por los
respectivos Srés Adminis
=tradores de Cardenas
y de Caibarien, y por lo
tanto no han infringido
ley ninguna, y en su
consecuencia, no pueden
ser objetos de castigo.

En vista de las
razones que en ésta tengo
espuestas, y cumpliendo
con las instrucciones que
para estos casos he recibido
de mi Gobierno me veo
obligado á apelar respetuo.
=samente á V.E. en contra
de dichas multas y de

suplicarle

suplicarle que las mande
cancelar, dandome
oportuna noticia de su
resolucion y á fin de que
los dueños puedan
disponer sin demora
del dinero que han tenido
que dejar en depósito
con los consignatarios
fiadores á la Real
Hacienda y para que
no sufran mas perjuicios.

Otro si:

Suplico tambien
á V.E. se sirva dar las
órdenes oportunas á
todos los Administradores
de las Aduanas para que
en adelante no vuelvan
á sufrir similares
perjuicios los buques
mercantes de los Estados
Unidos en los puertos de
la Isla.

Dios

Dios gue á V Em.ª a.ª

Habana, 17 de Noviembre de 1882.

Firmado/ Ramon O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Ex Claus
Ack'd
Dec. 12 82

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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No 1232. U.S. Consulate General

Havana, Nov.r 21st 1882

Mr. Williams, to the

Department of State.

Fine on the Amr Brig
"George W. Chase" at Sagua
la Grande.

Reporting the return
of the $50.-, amount of
the fine above stated, to the
consignees of the vessel, at
Sagua la Grande, Messrs
Mora Oña & Co., who now
hold the receipt of the owners
for the above amount.

One inclosure

No 1232. U. S. Consulate General.

Habana, November 21st 1882.

Hon John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington

Sir:

Referring to the Department's instruction No 655, of June 1st, ultimo, and to my dispatches, No. 1089, of January 12th, 1882, and series, relating to the fine of $50.—, imposed in November 1881, at the port of Sagua la Grande in this Island, on the American brig "George W. Chase", from Philadelphia, I now have the honor to enclose

copy

copy of a letter dated the 18th instant, received from Mr J. J. Martinez Mesa, Vice Commercial Agent of the United States at that port, informing me that the said fine had been collected, and paid over to the owners under receipt, by Messrs Mora Oña & Co the consignees on that trip of the vessel.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General

Inclosure -

1. Mr Mesa to Mr Williams dated November 18th 1882.

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No. 1232.
Harana, November 21st 1882.
Copy.

U. S. Commercial Agency.
Sagua la Grande. Cuba
18th November 1882.

R. O. Williams, Esq,
U. S. Vice Consul General.
Harana.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of 8th. instant, I beg to say that the — $50. — fine on the American brig "George W. Chase" have been collected by Messrs Mora

Oña

Oña y Cª and remitted
to the owners of the vessel;
their receipt of the amount
is already in the hands
of the said Messrs Mora
Oña & Cº.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

(signed) J. J. Martinez Mesa

Vice Commercial Agent.

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No 1233 — U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Nov. 21st 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Tonnage dues collected of
American vessels, in the
ports of Cuba.

Case of the American Schr:
'George W. Lockner' of
Philadelphia.

One inclosure.

No. 1283. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 21st 1882.

Hon: John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

With reference to my dispatch No 1224, dated the 27th October ultimo, relating to the non-allowance to the American bark "Skobeleff.", of the usual exemption of tonnage dues on vessels bringing coals to this port, in excess of the Register tonnage, I now beg to transmit for the information and consideration of the Department, the similar complaint of Captain J.C. Wiltbank, master of the American schooner "George W. Lockner" of Philadelphia, arrived

the

the 12th instant.

This vessel's register net tonnage is 437.93 and she brings 441. tons of coals, or say 3 tons and 07/100 excess, which according to the rule for the collection of tonnage dues at this port, entitles her to the exemption; but this fact is ignored by the Customs Authorities on the ground that the Register also expresses the Gross tonnage of the vessel to be 455.24/100 tons, which they allege disqualifies the vessel for the exemption.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
R. O. Williams
~~Vice Consul~~ General.

Inclosure.
1. Captain Wiltbank to Mr Williams November 13th 1882.

Inclosure No 1
With Dispatch No. 1233.
Harana, November 21st 1882
Copy.

On board American Schr:
"Geo W. Lockner".
Port of Harana
November 13th 1882.

R. O. Williams Esq.
Vice Consul General of the U States.
Harana.

Sir:

I arrived at this port from Philadelphia, in the United States, with a cargo of 441 tons coals, and some other cargo; there is a Spanish law that exempts all vessels that bring coals in excess of register tons. Now as my register is only 43 9/95 I claim that I am exempt from tonnage dues.

This A. M on

entering

entering at the Custom House, the Officials informed me that I would have to pay tonnage dues as per new law - .62½ cents on all the coals and ~~$~~1.95 on the balance of the cargo.

This being an injustice and causing me an extra expense, I make this protest and beg you to bring the matter before the authorities at Washington.

Very respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant.
(signed) J. C. Wiltbank.
Master of Am.n Schooner
"Geo W Lockner"

DEPT. OF ST.
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Dft claim
ans 8 Dec 1882

No. 1234 U.S. Consulate General
Harana, November 21st 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Tonnage dues.

Transmitting copy of a letter
from J. Burton Davidson,
Master of the American
Schooner "Wm. B. Wood" of
Bridgeton, New Jersey.

Two inclosures

Nº 1234 — U.S. Consulate General

Habana, Novr. 21st 1882.

Hon: John Davis:-

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington -

Sir!

Referring to my dispatch Nº 1224, of 24th October ultimo, with relation to the collection of tonnage dues by the Customs Authorities of the Island, on the gross instead of the net tonnage of American vessels, I now, as requested, submit to the attention of the Depart=ment the copy of a letter, dated the 18th instant addressed to this office by J Burton Davidson, Master of the

schooner "Wm B. Wood",
of Bridgeton, New Jersey,
arrived from Boston, at
this port on the 12th instant.

As alike requested,
I also, inclose the copy of a
letter from the same master
2/ dated the 17th instant
complaining that the
Spanish Consul at Boston,
collected from him $91.20/100
American gold, on clearing
his vessel at Boston for
this port, it being 10 cents
(ten cents) per ton on his
cargo of ice.

In presenting this
letter I would most respect-
=fully suggest that there
action.

action on the part of the Spanish Consul at Boston, is the exercise within the jurisdiction of the United States, of a priribege expressly prohibited to the Federal Government by paragraph 5 of section 9 of the Constitution of the United States, namely; that "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
R. O. Williams
Vice Consul General.

Inclosure No 1
With Dispatch No 1234.
Havana, November 21st 1882.
Copy.

On board the American
Schooner "Wm B. Wood."
Port of Havana, 13th November 1882.
R. O. Williams, Esq.re
Consul General of the U States.
at Havana.

Sir:

I have just arrived
from the port of Boston,
in the United States with
a cargo of ice consigned
to merchants of this port.

This A. M. On
entering my vessel at the
Custom House the officials
informed me that I would
have to pay tonnage dues
on my old Register 598.69
tons. I claim this
to be an injustice, as by the
new

new measurement, the
vessel only tons 568.69 as
I can prove by the certificate
given me on clearing from
Boston October 25th 1882.
I therefore make this
partial protest and beg
you to bring the matter
before the authorities at
Washington.

Very respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant
(signed) L. Burton Davidson
Master of Schr: W^m B Wood.

Copy.

Inclosure No 2
With Dispatch No 1234.
Havana, November 21st. 1882.

Copy.—

On board the Schooner
"Wm. B. Wood".—

Port of Havana

Havana November 17th 1882

R. O. Williams, Esqre,
Vice Consul General of
the United States of America.
Havana.

Sir:

Can you tell me
why the Spanish Consul
at Boston collects from
me $91 20/100, Ninety one 20/100
Dollars Amn. gold, on
clearing my vessel for

this

this port on the 25th of
October 1882; it being
10 cents per ton on my
cargo of ice. I verbally
protested at the time of
paying, and if I had
had time then, would
have presented my case
to our Government at
Washington; but, as I was
cleared and ready for
sea, I did not want to
lose time, and thinking
it would never be too
late to present my case,
I now beg you, if you
have no recourse here,
to be kind enough to forward
this letter to the Depart-
ment

=ment of State, in the
hope that some steps
may be taken to prevent
my having to pay what
I consider an injustice

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
(signed) L Burton Davidson.
Master of Schr. "Wm B Wood".

Dº St. Clair

BUREAU OF ST
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No 1235.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Novr 22d 1882

Mr Williams to the
Department of State.

Transmitting returns, and
accounts for clerk hire and
miscellaneous expenses
during 3d quarter of 1882.

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3 enclosures.

No 1435

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana Nov 2 1882.

Hon:
John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the following return of notarial fees, and accounts for clerk-hire for the quarter ending Sept 30./82.;

Inclosure No 1: Statement of Notarial fees, received; $ 1,

Inclosure No 2: Account for Extra Clerk Hire, paid to L.T. Schmidt, $ 375. " Jose Calvo, " 90. " L. Betancourt, " 35. $ 500 2

Inclosure No 3: Account for Miscellaneous Expenses; 3

Rent $ 300.
Stationery &c. " 163.40
Over $ 463.40 $ 500-

Brot over		$463.40	$500
Postage &c	"	88.12	
Boat Hire	"	81.10	
Subscriptions to Havana journals &c	"	63.	
Telegrams &c	"	17.49.	713.1
			$1.213.1

The above amounts have been debited to the United States in my account current for third quarter of 1882, which shows a balance due the U.S. of $538.4

I remain, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
R. B. Williams
U. Consul General.

3 enclosures.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA

Notarial Fees received during the Quarter ending Sept 30th, 1882.

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1882			3d quarter of 1882				
July	1	Marino Dr C.	auth	Cert. sig	$ 2-	2-	
"	7	A. Caballero	"	Not: Signature	2		
	"	Mrs Rosa Pozy	"	Sig: to Power	2	4.	
"	8	M. Jose Rojas	"	Note Protest	2	2.	
"	11	J. Aldasoro		cert of citizenship	2	2-	
"	12	P. Maraglianie	auth.	transfer Life Ins Policy	2		
	"	A Carracosa	"	Cert. sig	2-	4	
"	14	Los Monteverde	"	2 Not: Docs	4	4-	
"	15	L. Fernandez	"	C.A. sig	2-	2-	
"	18	L. Goldfinger	"	Not: Sig:	2-	2-	
"	19	F.co Mestre	"	" Doct	2-	2-	
"	20	H.B. Camel	"	Note Protest	2-	2-	
"	26	S. Prats	"	Power Atty	2-	2-	
"	31	O. Giguel	cert:	citizenship	2-	2-	
			for July			$30	
Aug	3	Miguel Uria	Auth	Not: Sig	$ 2-	2	
"	4	Pedro Roque	"	Sig Capt. Port	2-	2	
"	5	Nicolas Baró	"	2 Not. Docs	4.	4	
"	8	F. Camil Urbano	"	C.H.C. sig	2	2	
"	12	Carlos Zaldivar	"	affidavit of Summons	50	50	
"	14	P. L. Fernandez	"	C.A. sig	2	2-	
"	17	Juan A. Cortina	"	Powers Atty	4-	4-	
"	18	O.A. Dominaya	"	affidavit to Patent	50		
"	"	A Arambarza	"	Not: Sig	2-	250	
"	19	New York Life Ins Co	"	" "	2-	2-	
"	23	Mrs Beato	"	Sig: to Deed	2-	2-	
"	25	Lutgarda Larua	"	Power Atty	2-		
"	"	Santo Gutierrez	"	copy Document	1-		
"	"	Pamela Baró	"	Power Atty	2-	5-	
"	26	Jose A Baró	"	2 "	4.		
"	"	Miguel Uria	"	Power Atty	2-		
"	"	P. Bustillo	"	Notarial Sig	2-	8-	
"	29	Adolfo Luzano	"	2 Signs	4-	4-	
"	30	J. F. Scull	"	Power Atty	2-		
"	"	J. Dominguez	"	Signature	2-		
"	"	Pamela Baro	"	Power Atty	2-	6-	
			for July & August			$76-	
Sept	1	Mrs Isabel Zaldo	Auth	Power Atty	$ 2	2-	
"	7	J. F. Pellon	Auth	Power Atty	$ 2-	2-	
"	9	A Boring	"	Not Sig	2-	2-	
"	13	P. Fernandez	"	Signatures	2-	2	
"	14	P. Fernandez	"	"	2-	2-	
"	15	J. Susini	"	"	2-	2-	
"	20	R Fernandez	Cirado	Not Sig	2-		
"	"	"	"	"	22 Sigs	44-	46-
			Forward amount			$134-	

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA.

Notarial Fees received during the Quarter ending Sept 30th, 1882.

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1882			Amount brot over			$134-	
Sept	23		Lyles & Gibson	Auth affidavit	50	50	
"	26		M. H. Pedroso	" 2 Legs	4		
	"		"	" Not Seg	2-	6-	
	"		B. "Spaunhurst	" Signature	2-	2	
"	27		J Cardenas	" Power Atty	2-		
"	28		M Averhoff	" " "	2.		
"	30		Catalina Alturo	" Copy doc	1-	5	
			Total for quarter			$14750	

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Sept 30th 1882
R. O. Williams
U.S. Consul General

Jos. Springer
Asst Messenger

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA

Fees received during the Quarter ending , 188 .

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.

ES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA.

the Quarter ending ,188 .

AME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Dile				
				Certificate No 1 ——— Register of Vessels — Bequia Class A 1882
				Certificate of Protest
				Certificate of Loss
				$ 11.50
				Protest Clerk's Fee
				Certificate of Loss

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV
28
1882
RECEIVED

D. H. Clan

No. 1236. — U. S. Consulate General
Havana Novr. 22nd 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Tonnage dues.

Transmitting copy of a protest extended at this Consulate General, by Mr Price J. Tucker, master of the American bark "Skobeleff" of Portland Me.

One inclosure.

Enclosure No 1 with Despatch No 1235

<u>Nº 1236.</u> U.S. Consulate General
Harana, November 22 1882.

Hon John Davis:
Assistant Secretary of State -
Washington.

Sir:

At the request of Mr. P. J. Tucker, master of the American bark "Skobeleff" of Portland - Me. and arrived from Philadelphia on the 20th day of October last past, I now transmit herewith to the Department, copy of the Protest which the said master has noted before me, on the 18th instant, to serve and avail himself, if necessary hereafter, against whomsoever it may concern, for the wrongful collection of tonnage dues from his vessel by the Customs Authorities of this port.

By.

By request of the master, I have under this same date transmitted copy of this Protest to His Excellency the Governor General of this Island.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully=

Your Obedient Servant-

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Inclosure.

1, ___ Protest of Wm P. F. Tucker, master of the American barkentine "Skobeleff" of Portland. Me.

Inclosure N°1.
With Dispatch N°1236
Habana Nov.r 22.d 1882.

Consulate General of the United States of America. at Habana.

On this, the 18th day of November 1882, before me, the undersigned, U.S. Vice Consul General, at Habana, personally appeared Mr. Price J. Tucker, master of the American barkentine "Skobeleff" of Portland, Maine, of the registered tonnage - gross 621.29 and net 590.32 and declared that on the 20th day of October last past, he arrived at this port from Philadelphia, laden with lumber and coals, having on board six hundred

and eleven tons of coal:

That, upon clearing his vessel at the Customs House of this port, the Customs Authorities exacted of him the payment of $466.05 in gold for tonnage dues upon the said vessel:

That the said amount has been exacted upon the gross tonnage of his vessel = 621 39 notwithstanding that the net tonnage thereof is = 590. 32 having been reduced to that number and the same properly endorsed on the register, according to an Act of the Congress

of

of the United States.
dated August 5th last
past.

And the said master
further declares that
according to Customs
Regulations his vessel
should have been declared
free of all tonnage dues;
wherefore, the said master
hereby enters this Note
of Protest, to serve and
avail him hereafter,
if necessary, against
the Customs Authorities
of the port of Havana
or whomsoever it may
concern against the
said arbitrary and unjust

exaction and collection
by the Customs Authorities
of this port, of the said
amount of. ——— £460.00
as tonnage dues upon
his vessel.

(signed) P. F. Tucker
master.

attested
(signed) R. O. Williams
U. S. Vice Consul General.

Consulate General of
the United States
Habana, 7 November 23. 1882.

Ans'd Dec. 12 '82

The Hon'd. John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D.C.

My dear Sir:

I arrived here this morning and shall enter upon my functions in a day or two, and of course will report officially to the Department.

Mr Williams, the Vice Consul General, wishes to leave for New York next week, and this renders it necessary for me to write you in advance.

He informs me that by appointment of the Department, Mr Hall the late Consul General

has hitherto acted as the Sub-Commissioner here on Spanish Claims, and in his absence the Vice Consul General was substituted. As both these gentlemen will now be absent and the interest of the Government requires immediate attention, I presume it will be considered desirable that I should receive similar authority to my predecessor. The Spanish Commissioner has intimated his willingness in advance to admit me as a colleague, but of course I await the authorization of the Department. I shall be glad of as early an answer as your convenience will allow.

Very truly yours.

Adam Badeau

Dr St Clair



No 1237. U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 25th 1882.

Mr Williams, to the
Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt
of instructions numbers 688,
689, 690 and 691, respectively
dated November, 3d, 4th, 4th, and
13th - 1882.

No. 1237 U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 25th 1882.

Hon: John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instructions, numbers 688, 689, 690 and 691, respectively dated 3d, 7th, 7th and 13th instant, and to state that the same will receive the most careful attention of this Consulate General.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

R. O. Williams

Vice Consul General.

Dr St Clair.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
DEC
6
1882
RECEIVED

No 1238.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana Nov 25 1882.

Mr. Williams, to the
Department of State.

Transmitting returns and accounts for clerk hire and miscellaneous expenses, during period embraced between October 1st and November 25th 1882.

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3 enclosures.

No 1238

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Nov 25 1882.

Hon: John Davis
1st Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the following return of notarial fees, and accounts for clerk hire and miscellaneous expenses for the period embraced between October 1st and November 25th as follows;

Inclosure No 1: Statement of notarial fees; 1/

Inclosure No 2: Account for Extra clerk hire, paid to L.V. Schmitz $ 228.26
" Jose Calvo " 54.78
" L. Betancourt " 21.30 " 304.34 2/

Inclosure No 3: Account for miscellaneous expenses: viz; 3/

Brt over $ 304.34

Agt
Rent $ 100
Printing " 49.09
Postage &c " 76.16
Boat Hire " 56.75. 282
$ 586.34

The above amounts have been debited to the United States in my account current for salary and fees, for the part quarter, ending this date, which shows a balance due the U. S. of. $ 1441.56.

I remain, Sir.
Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
R. C. Williams
Consul General

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA

Notarial part Fees received during the Quarter ending Nov 25th, 1882.

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1863							
Oct	4		H B. Hamel	Making Protest	$ 2-	2-	
	5		A Gomez	Authg 6 Not: Sig	" 12-		
			J Mendez	" 1 " "	2-	14-	
	7		J Agustini	" Sig Power Atty	2-		
			Pedro Martinto	" Not: Sig:	2-	4	
	11		Jose Gomez	" " "	2		
			R. Pedroso	" 2 Powers Atty	4-		
			J. S. Harguedin	" " "	2-	8-	
	13		M. Valdes Peñalver	" " "	2-	2-	
	14		Eng° Orozco	" " "	2		
			Narciso Menocal	" " "	2-	4	
	18		F. Gabancho	" Atturno Sig	2-		
			Asuncion Tuena	" Power Atty	2-		
			J del Castillo	" " "	2-	6-	
	19		Rosendo Arredondos	" affi: to patent	50	50	
	21		Manuel Ramos	" Power Atty	2	2	
	26		Juan Escudero	" 1 affid:	2-	2-	
	27		Jose Susini	" Signature	50	50	
	30		F Lozano	" Not: Sig	2-	2	
				per October		$47-	
Nov	2		P. J. Lopez	Auth Not: Sig	$ 2-	2	
	3		J J Acosta	" 5 " "	10	10	
	4		Wm Nelson	" C H Sig	2	2-	
	8		D H Smith	" Transfer Life Ins 2	4		
			G A. Betancourt	" affi: to patent	50		
			Hilary Quintana	" Power Atty	2-	650	
	10		More H & Co	" " "	2-		
			Gutierrez H & Co	" Not Doc	2-	4-	
	11		A Helguez	" Power Atty	2-		
			Roque de Lara	" " "	2-		
			Pedro Lacarette	" 5 affi: proofs of death & Life Insurance	2 50	650	
	13		L. A de la Rua	" Power Atty	2	2	
	14		L. Ferran	" " "	2		
			A C. Valdez	" 5 affi: proofs of death & Life Insurance	2 50	450	
	15		Francis Beaucourt	" Power Atty	2		
			M Bareto	" Not: Doc	2		
			G. Gabancho	" C H. Sig	2-	6-	
	18		A Deulofeu	" Sig Capt Port	2		
			D G. Lopez	" " Notary	2-		
			Cristina Baró	" P Atty	2	6-	
	20		F. Gelbert	" Transfer Life Ins Policy	2-	2	
	21		Havana Gas Light Company	Not: Sig	2-	2-	
				Carry over		$10050	

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA

Notarial part

Fees received during the Quarter ending Nov 25th, 1882.

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1863							
Oct	4		H B. Hamel	Making Protest	$ 2-	2-	
	5		M Gomez	Notg 6 Not: Sig	" 12-		
			J Mendez	" 1 " "	2-	14-	
	7		J Iznaturi	" Sig Power Atty	2-		
			Pedro Martinto	" Not: Sig:	2-	4	
	11		Jose Gomez	" " "	2		
			R. Pedroso	" 2 Powers Atty	4-		
			J. S. Harguedin	" " "	2-	8-	
	13		M. Valdes Peñalver	" " "	2-	2-	
	14		Eng° Orozco	" " "	2		
			Narciso Menocal	" " "	2-	4	
	18		F. Gabancho	" 6 Powers Sig	2-		
			Asuncion Tuena	" Power Atty	2-		
			J del Castillo	" " "	2-	6-	
	19		Rosendo Arenales	" affi: to patent	50	50	
	21		Manuel Ramos	" Power Atty	2	2	
	26		Juan Escudero	" 1 affid:	2-	2-	
	27		Jose Lucini	" Signature	50	50	
	30		F. Lozano	" Not: Sig	2-	2	
				for October		$47-	
Nov	2		P. J. Lopez	Auth Not: Sig	$ 2-	2	
	3		J J Arrieta	" 5 " "	10	10	
	4		Wm Nelson	" C H Sig	2	2-	
	8		D H Smith	" Transfer Life Ins 2	4		
			G A. Betancourt	" affi: to patent	50		
			F Marty Quintana	" Power Atty	2-	650	
	10		More H & Co	" " "	2-		
			Gutierrez H & Co	" Not Doc	2-	4-	
	11		A Nebquez	" Power Atty	2-		
			Roque de Lara	" " "	2-		
			Pedro Lacazette	" 5 affi: proofs of death & Life Insurance	250	650	
	13		L. A de la Rua	" Power Atty	2	2	
	14		L. Ferran	" " "	2		
			A C. Valdez	" 5 affi: proofs of death & Life Insurance	250	450	
	15		Francis Betancourt	" Power Atty	2.		
			M Barreto	" Not. Doc	2.		
			G. Gabancho	" C H. Sig	2-	6-	
	18		A Desclofer	" Sig Capt Port	2		
			D G. Lopez	" " Notary	2-		
			Cristina Baró	" P Atty	2	6-	
	20		F. Gelbert	" Transfer Life Ins Policy	2-	2.	
	21		Havana Gas Light Company	Not: Sig	2-	2-	
				Carry over		$1050	

2

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA.

Notarial
Fees received during the Quarter ending November 25, 1882.

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
1882		Amount brot over				$ 1050	
Nov	22	J. Gutierrez	Auth	5 Not: Docs	$ 10 -	10	
	24	Melisa	"	Power Atty	2 -	2 -	
	25	F. K. Sowers	"	Sig to deed	2 -		
		F. L. Purroy	"	Ext: Deeds &c	2 -		
		Manuela Ponce	"	Power Atty	2 -	6	
		Total Notarial fees for above period				$ 1850	

U.S. Consulate General
Havana November 25th 1882
R. O. Williams
U.S. Vice Consul General.

Jos. Springer
U.S. Consular Clerk

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA

Fees received during the Quarter ending , 188 .

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.

ATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA.

ng the Quarter ending ,188 .

NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
				Duplicate of No 12038 Mail Agent No 12038 Consular Agency Dec 27 1882
				Statement of Notarial Fees for Qtr ending Dec 31 1882
			$11.50	
				U.S. Consulate General Havana Dec 27 1882
				R. Compton Acting Consul General



No 16 D'Hlair

No 7. Consulate General of the United States of America.
Havana, November 25th 1882.

Adam Badeau, to the Department of State.

Reporting arrival at post and assumption of duties, as Consul General of the United States at Havana, Cuba.

No 1. Consulate General of the
United States of America.
Havana, November 25th 1882.

Hon: John Davis,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that, having arrived at my post, I have this day entered upon the discharge of my duties as Consul General; Mr Ramon O. Williams, Vice Consul General, having delivered to me the records and archives of the office, the seal, press, flag and arms, together with the Revised Statutes, United

States Statutes at Large, Wheaton's Digest and all other books and property, in his possession belonging to the United States, according to the accompanying certificate and inventory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
Adam Ballean
Consul General.

Inclosure-
1- As stated

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No. 7.-
Havana, November 25th 1882.
Copy:-

Archives and other property of the Consulate General of the United States at Havana Island of Cuba, delivered by Mr Ramon O. Williams Vice Consul General to General Adam Badeau Consul General on the 25th day of November 1882

Five large chests containing records of all kinds from the time when the office was styled Commercial Agency

Correspondence from the State Department to the Consulate General for the years 1857 to date inclusive.

15- Fifteen small trunks containing the following:
Files of correspondence from sundry offices and officers of the United States.
Files of correspondence from Consular Officers in the Island and from private individuals
Files of correspondence with the Spanish Authorities and Officials up to the year 1881 inclusive.

2	Seamens Books	1853	1882
4	Arrivals and Departures of American vessels	1855	1882
5	Invoice Books	1853	1882
24	Ships Daily Journals	1852	1882
1	Passport Book		
3	Quarterly Statement of fees	1857	1882
9	Books copied correspondence with the Department of State	1857	1882
6	Books Extended Protests	1857	1882
15	Books Notes of Marine Protests	1857	1882

1/4 Treasury Fee Books 1857 1882.
2 Record of Debenture
Certificates 1869 1882
3 General Record Books.
1 Regieter for Offecial
Letters received.
1 Regieter of Official Letters sent
2 do Account. Cursents for
Seamen's accounts.
1 Regieter of Seamen.
1 Book "Return of vessels
and fees from 1855 1866.
1 Book, depositions and
investigation of charges
against seamen
61 Press copy books of correspon-
= dence some of which is yet
to be copied in the regieter
books of the State Department
Miscellaneous and with
Consular officers of the Island
Spanish and local authorities
Inclosures with dispatches
to the State Department.
Copies of certificates of citizen-
citizenship

= ship.

Printed Bound Books

32 Volumes American State Papers		
Viz: Commerce and Navigation	2	Vols.
Foreign Relations	3	"
Finance	3	
Claims	1	
Indian Affairs.	1	
Naval	1	
Public Lands	8	
Patent Office	1	
Military Affairs.	7	
Miscellaneous	5	
	32	Vols.

United States Statutes at Large	17	"
United States Statutes Index	1	"
do do do Unbound	9	vols.
Revised Statutes	2	Vols.

Diplomatic Correspondence 132 "

Executive

Executive Documents	229	Volumes.
Senate "	214	"
Commercial Relations	28	"
Commerce and Navigation	8	"
Annals of Congress	48.	"
House Journals	22	"
Miscellaneous	26	"
Senate do	6	"
Miscellaneous Documents	6	"
Report of Secretary of War	6	"
Smithsonian report	3	"
Report of Court of Claims	13	"
Financial Report	5	"
Contested Election	1	"
Report of the Conduct of the War.	7	"
Report of the Secretary of the Interior	3	"
Report of the Secretary of the Navy	3	"
Senate Reports	5	"
" Journals	13	"
Presidents Message & Doc's	3	"
Assassination of Pres't Lincoln	1	"
U.S. Military Laws	1	"

	Vols
Laws of the U.S. navy	3
" " " U.S. America	3
Report of U.S. Coast Survey	6
Revenue of the United States	4
House List of Private Claims.	3
Annual Report of the Secretary of State	1
Andrew's report	3
Patent Office Reports	17
Messages and Documents	5
Penal Codes	1
Agricultural Reports	6
Owen's survey	2
Fremont's expedition	1
U.S. Official Registers	18
Report of P.M. General	3
Consular Manuals	5
Correspondence of British Minister &c.	
Letters of Secretary of State	1
Exploration and survey of the Mississippi River	1
Register of the U.S. Navy	3
Elliot's Diplomatic Code.	2
Abbott on shipping	1

Foreign Office List British	1	Volume
General Instructions to Consuls	2	
Reports of Committees	46	
Foreign Relations of the United States	1	
American Archives	9	
Report of Commissioner General of Lands Office	1	
Vattels Law of Nations	1	
Holy Bible	1	
Spanish and English Marine Dictionary	2	
Navy Regulations	2	
U.S. Tariffs	4	
U.S. National Register	1	
Regulations under Revenue Laws	1	
Wheatons International Law	1	
Report of U.S. Public Lands	2	
Navy Register.	1	
List Diplomatic and Consular Officers	2	
Hoyle Rate on Import Duties	2	
List of Light Houses	1	

Ordnance contracts	1 Vols
Trial of Henry Wirz.	1
" John Surratt	1
Mineral Resources of U.S.	1
Mexican affairs	2
Appendix Report Secretary of War	2
Report of Commissioner of Patents	2
Escriche Deccionario de Jurisprudencia	1
Websters Unabridged Dictionary	1
Sundry account books containing personal and other accounts	
Sundry pamphlets on various subjects.	
Globe newspapers.	

List of Furniture.

Desks	6.
Large double book case	1
Small book-case	1
Iron Safes one large one small	2

Sofa

Sofa	1
Chairs, 4, Rocking, 2, Arm and 4 Common	10
Marble top washstand and looking glass	1
Press table with iron press	1
Clock	1
Hat tree	1
Water cooler	1
Book case "escaparate"	1
Large double book case.	1.

Miscellaneous.

Fac Simile Declaration of Independence Portraits of Washington, Grant and Seward

2 large sheets contents as per lists

3 coat of Arms

1 coin scale and weights

1 letter weight

2 Flags

2 Consular Seals

Havana Commercial Agency seal

Additional
Regulations for the entry and appraisement of merchandise and the assessment of duty for 1869.
Daily Bulletin of Official Signal Service of the United States 1872.
Labor in Europe and America by Young 1876.
Registers of names &c of citizens of the United States residing and residing in Havana or other parts of the Island from 1868 to date —— 3
Index to same 2
Book of Registers Blank 1
1 Book unbound, "Opinions of the principal officer of the Executive Department

---

Several files of the principal newspapers of Havana

---

1 Book Postal Laws and Regulations
for the year 1873.
6 " Geological Survey by
Hardy 1869/1872.
1 Penal Codes of Europe
1 Hamersleys Naval Encyclo
-pedia- 1881
1 " List of sugar estates of Cuba
1 " Invertebrata of Massachusetts
1 " Maritime Law by Dixon
1 " Geografia de la Isla de Cuba
by Richards.
1 " Record of living officers of
the U.S. Navy
1 " Report of Post Master General 1875/76
1 " McCalle Clerks Assistant.
1 " of forms
1 " Treaties and Conventions
between the United States
and other Powers.
1 " Report of the Cincinnati
Chamber of Commerce
1 " U.S. Customs Regulations
for the year 1874.
1 " Report of Chamber of Commerce
of

Book of New York.

1 " Centennial History of Fall River

1 " Gragitena "Guia del empleado de Hacienda"

1 " Transactions of the New York Agricultural Society

1 " Report on Foreign Commerce 1878

5 " Bocardi's Nuevo Colon.

1 " Pozos Dulces on Agriculture.

1 " Kinnes Law Compendium

9 Boxes containing files of triplicate invoices for the years _____ 1868 to 1879

1 " " _____ 1880 " 1881

1 " " _____ 1881 " 1882

_____

Consulate General of the United States of America at Havana Island of Cuba

We certify, on this 25th day of November 1882, that the foregoing

foregoing is a correct Inventory of the Books, papers and other effects belonging to this Consulate General, and they are hereby this day turned over by Ramon O. Williams Vice Consul General to General Adam Badeau Consul General

R O Williams

Vice Consul General of the U.S.

Adam Badeau

Consul General of the U.S.

Consulate General of the United States at Havana, Nov 25th 1882

We certify that on the this 25th day of Nov the services of Ramon O. Williams ceased and that he is entitled to his salary or fees including said day: and that the service of General Adam Badeau commenced on this day he having received the archives a full and complete inventory of which is hereto annexed as required by the Consular Regulations

Regulations Article IX

R. D. Williams &

Adam Bodenau Vice Consuls Gen

Consul General of the U.S.

Dl. St. Clair.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 6 1882
RECEIVED

No 8. U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, November 29th 1882.

Adam Badeau - to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of instructions Nos: 692 and 693 addressed to Mr Williams.

No. 87

Consulate General
of the United States
Havana, November 29. 1882

Hon John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatches 692 & 693, addressed to Mr Williams, Vice Consul General, and of date November 24th inst, the former acknowledging Mr. Williams's No 1227 relative to the embargo on the estate of Mr Sabin, and the latter announcing the despatch of a copy of Mr. Callaghan's "Treaty of Commerce and Commercial Navigation", which has been received.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Dispatch.

RTMENT OF ST
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RECEIVED

No 9. — U. S. Consulate General

Habana, Nov.r 29th 1882.

Adam Badeau, to the

Department of State.

Acknowledging the receipt

of the Department's

instruction No 694 of Novem=

=ber 24th, instant.

No. 9.

Consulate General
of the United States,
Havana, November 29. 1882

Hon John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No 694, of date November 24th inst, acknowledging receipt of my Despatches No 1227 to 1230 from this Consulate-General, and enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury dated the 22d inst, stating that the United States Government collects dues from Spanish vessels on the basis of Net tonnage. I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient Servant

Edward Bedlow

Consul General



DEC 6 1882 RECEIVED

Ans'd Dec. 20/82

St Blair to U.S.C.

No 1230.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Nov 30 1882

Enclosures sent to Sec Dec. 7 '82

Mr Williams to the
Department of State.

Transmitting a communication with accounts current, addressed to the Secretary of the National Board of Health.

9

No 1239.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Nov 30 1882

Hon: John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.

Sir:

I transmit herewith a communication addressed to the Secretary of the National Board of Health at Washington, accompanying accounts currents of this office with the said Board of Health, for fees received on account of sanitary inspections of vessels at this port from July 1st to Sept 30th 1882, and from October 1st to November 25th inclusive.

The balance of $363.74. shown to be to the credit of the Board of Health, I have closed into my account current for Salary & Fees, with the Government, and have this day remitted

the balance in favor of the Government, say $1.421.56. to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York. In said balance is included the amount credited to the National Board of Health of $363.74.

Trusting that the foregoing will be found in order.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
R. O. Wilson
Marshal General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC
7
1882
RECEIVED

ack'd Dec. 26th

No 10. Consulate General of the United States,
Harana, December 2nd 1882.

Adam Badeau, to the Department of State.

Reporting the performance of immediate duties and the formalities prescribed by Regulations on arrival at post.

No. 10. — Consulate General of the United States, Havana, December 2d 1882

Hon: John Davis,
Assistant Secretary of State,
State Department.
Washington D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that, on the 29th inst., I paid my first official visits to the Captain General and other authorities of this Island, as well as to the members of the Consular Corps of the rank of Consul General. I have notified the other foreign Consuls by letter of my assumption of the functions of my office, and the subordinate Consular

officers

officers of the United States
in this Island in the same
manner. Copies of these
communications are enclosed.

I have also notified
the United States Minister
at Madrid of the same
fact, and have therefore
performed all the immediate
duties and formalities
prescribed to Consuls General
on arriving at their posts.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Inclosures
1/2 - ; as stated.

closure N°1 -
ith Dispatch N°10 -
Havana, Decr 2^d 1882 -

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana November 25th 1882

Sir:

I have to inform you that, having been appointed, by the President, Consul General of the United States at Havana, I have arrived at my post and entered upon the functions of my office, and will thank you to accept this notification of the fact.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Adam Badeau

Consul General

To the

_____ of the United States

at _____.

To

_____

Inclosure No 2 No 10
With Dispatch No 10
Havana December 2d. 1882.

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana November 25th 1882.

Sir.

I have the honor to inform you that having been appointed by the President, Consul General of the United States at Havana, and having been recognized by the Spanish Goverinment, I have duly entered upon the functions of my office, and hope for the pleasure of cordial relations with my colleagues in the Consular Corps.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Adam Badeau

Consul General

To

_____

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Dec. 20 '88
H. Clair

No. 11. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 7th 1882.

Sir,

Adam Badeau,

Minister, &c. &c.

It seems to me that an important point in this case is whether the quantity of the article mentioned in the manifest was expressed in figures or in words. If in the former, it may be contended that the mistake was purely accidental.

Subject:- Fines on American vessels.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the fine imposed upon the American Brig "Carrie Bertha", by the Customs authorities at Matanzas, and modification obtained by Consul General.

Inclosures.

No. 11 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 7th 1882.

To the Honorable,

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that on the 29th November ult°: the Master of the Brig "Carrie Bertha", of Portland, Maine, reported here and laid before me a letter from the Consul at Matanzas, of which, as it very clearly states the case of the "Carrie Bertha", I beg to enclose a copy.

Upon the receipt of this communication I at once forwarded a copy to the Director General of Finance of this Island and requested his favorable action. On

the

the 2nd December, instant, I was further informed by the Consul at Matanzas that the Customs Authorities at that place had notified the Consignees of the "Carrie Bertha" that immediate payment of the fine would be exacted, but that he had obtained a postponement of their action for three days until the result of my conference with the authorities here could be obtained. I immediately notified the Captain General, and procured from him an assurance that he would do everything in his power to relieve the fine, the impropriety of which (from an abstract point of view) he recognized; failing this he promised if possible to allow the vessel to sail

under

under conditions, and the matter of the fine to be settled here-after.

The master was extremely anxious to be allowed to leave with his vessel, and I thought best to accept this qualified assent to my propositions.

On the 4th instant I received a note from the Captain General, enclosing one from the Finance Department here, copies of both of which I beg to enclose. 2/3

To this I replied in a letter of which a copy is also enclosed. 4/ The same day I received a note from an Aid-de-camp of the Captain General, enclosing one to the Captain General from the Finance Department, copies of both of which are enclosed. 5/ On the 5th inst,

the master finally announced
the result in a letter of
which also a copy is enclosed.

Subsequent to this I
had an interview with the
Captain General in which
he expressed his satisfaction
that the vessel should have
been able to sail without
absolute payment of the fine,
and assured me of his
desire to do everything in
his power to facilitate an
equitable settlement of this
and similar cases.

In this connection it
may not be irrelevant to
report that the Captain General
has expressed to me a decided
personal opinion as to the
correctness of the position
taken by the Government of
the United States in these
matters; i. e. that fines
for incorrect statements

in

in the manifest should be imposed on the Consignee and not on the vessel.

Should such cases be finally referred to him for his decision, without binding instructions, he stated to me that his decision would be in accordance with this view. I mention this, so that in case of any further correspondence, the Government may be able to urge referring the matter to the actual Captain General.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
Joan Badeau
Consul General.

Inclosure N°1:-
With Dispatch N°11.-
Habana, December 7th 1882.
Copy.

Consulate of the United States,
Matanzas, November 21st 1882.

Adam Badeau Esquire -
Consul General of the United States
Habana.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit to you the following statement of facts.

The Brig "Carrie Bertha" of Portland arrived in this port on the 10th instant, laden with cooperage stuff. The Master reported on arrival that when within 400 or 500 miles of this port, he discovered on making out the English manifest required, that on the Spanish manifest, made in duplicate in Portland

and visaed by the Spanish Consul a partial shipment of 2000 Hhd shooks had been entered as only 200 causing thus a short representation of his cargo of 1800 shooks. The Master amended this as far as he was able by adding a note or declaration to the effect. Immediately on his arrival here he made known the fact to his consignees Messrs Zanetti & Co, who proceeded to the Custom House and after satisfying themselves of the correctness of his statement saw the collector and made the memorial contemplated by Paragraph 11. Article 26, of the C. H. Regulations in force. This memorial was forwarded to the General Director of the C. House, who has power under Par: 12 of the same article to admit or refuse the rectificati

of

of the Master. The reply of the Director was that the Collector should collect the fine corresponding, say double the amount of the duties, or in this case $1564.20 gold. The Director based his decision on the fact that the memorial was presented subsegment to the arrival of the vessel. This is undoubtedly so, and could not be otherwise, from the mere nature of things, as the consignees - who were consignees of the vessel, but not of any part of the cargo - could know nothing of the error until the vessel arrived. Furthermore Par.s 11 and 12 contemplate that the consignees shall inform the Collector of the error as soon as they notice it, and therefore they can only do so after seeing

the

the Spanish manifest. I have stated that this made in duplicate. Both are visaed in the port whence the vessel sails by the Spanish Consul — one is delivered sealed to the Master and the other is also given him, but unsegled. As no other manifest exists its contents cannot be known to the consignee. But apart from this, Paragraph 12 gives the Director full discretion except in one case (viz) when the vessel has touched in another port of the Island and his action in refusing the rectification must be due to some other cause.

As the Collector here has no power, especially in view of the decision of his Superiors, the Master desires

to

to lay the matter before you, with the request that you assist him as far as lies in your power.

As far as the evidence shows the master has evinced a praiseworthy desire to protect the government here against a diminution of its Customs receipts and at the same time to make patent his own good faith. Whether the error arose from intended fraud, or from negligence, he hastens to amend it, when outside of Spanish Jurisdiction, - of his own free will and when under no constraint or compulsion from fear of injurious consequences to himself or owners. Though there may have been a technical fault, there is no evidence of fraudulent intent and

it

it would seem that the circ-
=cumstances would authorize
the Director to use his
discretion to the benefit of
the vessel rather than to
its injury.

× × × ×

Not only is the
master, according to the
evidence, innocent, but he
has really done a service to
the Customs, by rendering it
impossible to carry to a
successful conclusion a
concerted fraud, supposing
that one was intended. The
Government should encourage
Masters of vessels to act just
as this one has done, for it
would be throwing an
additional safeguard
around the operations
of the Custom House.

I am, Sir, &c &c
(signed) David Vickers
U.S. Consul

Inclosure Nº 2
With Dispatch Nº 11
Habana. Decr 7th 1882.
Copy.

The Governor General
of the Island of Cuba.
Private.

4th Decr. 1882.

To the Consul General of
the United States.

General Adam Badeau.

My dear Sir:

I send you the answer that I have received from the finance about the Brig "Carrie Bertha" and I am extremely sorry not to have it in my faculties to relieve the fine; nevertheless, I have written again to see if it were possible to allow the Brig's sailing off and on what conditions.

Believe me yours sincerely,

(signed) Luis Prendergast.

To General Adam Badeau.
Habana.

Inclosure No 3
With Dispatch No. 11
Habana, December 7th 1882.
Translation

Captaincy General
of the Island of Cuba.
Aid-de Camp. to H E.

To the Consul General of the
United States.
Habana 4th Dec. 1882.

My dear Sir:

H. E. the Governor General orders me to transmit to you the accompanying letter, which I have received from the Director General of Finance regarding the case of the Brig "Carrie Bertha".

I improve this opportunity to offer you my services and remain, Your Obedient Servant
Carlos. Prendergast.

— copy

Copy:—

Capitanía General
de la
Isla de Cuba.
Ayudante de Campo de S.E.

Sr Consul General de los
Estados Unidos.

Habana 4 Dbre 1882.

Muy Sor mio:

El Sr Capitan Gral me manda remita á V. la adjunta carta que recibí de la Dirección Gral de Hacienda sobre el Bergantin "Carrie Bertha".

Me ofrezco de V. con este motivo SS. q.b.s.m.

Carlos Prendergast.

Copy

Copy

Sub-Dirección General
de Hacienda
de la Isla de Cuba.
Particular

Sr Dn Carlos Prendergast

Mi distinguido amigo:

Puede V. decirle al General que en este momento se pone telégrama al administrador de Matanzas para que permita la salida del Bergantin Amº "Carrie Bertha", garantizando los consignatarios las multas hasta que esta Dirección resuelva sobre el particular, que estodo lo que puede hacerse en el estado en que hoy se encuentra el asunto.

Me repito de V. atº y affmos sº
q. b. s. m.
Jose Beramundi

Habana Dicbre 4/82.

Translation

Translation —

Sub-Direction General of Finance of the Island of Cuba.

Private -

Carlos Prendergast - Esquire.

My distinguished friend:

You can state to the General that at this moment I have sent a telegram to the Collector at Matanzas to allow the sailing of the American Brig "Carrie Bertha", the consignees guarantying the payment of the fines until such time as this Direction shall decide upon the subject, which is all that can be done under the present circumstances of the case.

I remain,

Your Obedient Servant

José Beramundi

Habana, Dec. 4th, 1882.

Inclosure No 4
With Dispatch No 11
Harana, December 7th 1882.
Copy.

Consulate General of the United States of America. Harana.

To His Excellency,
The Governor General

My dear Sir, and General.

I have the honor to receive your note of this date and regret extremely to learn the decision of the Hacienda in regard to the Brig "Carrie Bertha" and that it is not in your power to relieve the fine, but I reserve for another occasion the expression of any formal protest which it may be incumbent on me to present.

I am however, greatly obliged by Your Excellency's kindness in writing again to

allow the sailing of the brig
and doubt not that so powerful
an intervention will secure
the purpose under very
mild conditions.

I am with great respect
Your Excellency's
Most Obedient Servant
(signed) Adam Badeau
Consul General

Havana Decr 4th 1882.

Inclosure No 5
With Dispatch No 11
Habana, December 7th 1882.
Translation.

General Direction of Finance
of the Island of Cuba
Private

To His Excellency,
Dn Luis Prendergast

My highly respected General:

The American brig "Carrie Bertha" entered the port of Matanzas on the 10th of this month with an incorrect manifest. Her Consignees solicited a correction of the same as authorized by Paragraph 11 of Article 26 of the Customs Ordinances, but as paragraph 12 of the same Article says that the Direction can admit, or not admit the

correction, but always in instances where the vessel shall not have called at any other port of the Island, a circumstance wanting in this instance, it became necessary to pay no attention to said petition and the Custom House imposed the fines prescribed by regulations.

These fines cannot be pardoned by any authority of the Island, unless in the case that you should deem it equitable, you may have recourse to the Ministry asking for a pardon of that part of the fine _____ which belongs to the Treasury, for it having been decided by this Direction, on the 20th instant not to admit the correction of the error in the manifest aforesaid there is no other solution possible in this case than that

which

which I have before stated

And, now returning to you the communication of the Consul I have the honor to repeat myself ad yrs Obedient Servant

José Beramendi

Dec. 82.

Copy:

Dirección General de Hacienda de la Isla de Cuba.

Particular.

Excmo Sor D Luis Prendergast.

Mi respetable General.

El bergantin americano "Carrie Bertha" entró en Matanzas en 10 de éste més con el manifiesto equivocado: los consignatarios solicitaron la rectificacion que autoriza el inciso 11 del Artº 26 de la Ordenanza, pero como el inciso 12 del mismo articulo dice que la Direccion podrá admitir ó no la rectificacion, pero siempre en el caso que el buque no haya tocado en puerto alguno

de la Isla, circunstancia de que carecia, se vio en la precision de no atender la reclamacion y la Aduana impuso las multas que prescriben los reglamentos. Estas penalidades no pueden condonarse por ninguna autoridad de la Isla, solo en el caso de que V. lo considere equitativo podrá acudir al Ministerio pidiendo la condonacion de la multa en la parte correspondiente á la Hacienda, pues resuelto por esta Direccion en 20 del corriente no admitir la rectificacion no hay medio habil de hacer otra cosa que la que le llevo manifestado.

Y con devolucion de la comunicacion del Sor Consul tiene el honor de repetirse á sus ordenes. Su atento y SS.

QBSM.

(Signed) José Berramendi.

2 Dicbre/82.

Inclosure No 6
With Dispatch No 11
Havana, December 7th 1882
Copy.

Dec r 5th, 1882

Zanetti & Co
Matanzas

General Badeau
Consul General
Havana.

Sir:

I beg leave to inform you that my consignees. Messrs Zanetti & Co, having received instructions from the authorities to withhold the payment of the fine imposed upon my vessel and to clear the same without further delay I have this day secured Messrs Zanetti & Co by deposit of inward freight and given

a draft on my owners for amount of disbursement paid by them, they assuring me of their utmost endeavor in behalf of myself and owners.

My vessel is cleared for Caibarien, there to load sugars for the United States, it being my intention to proceed to that port to morrow.

I pray you will continue to use your great influence in my behalf that the said fine be annulled to enable Messrs Zanetti & C to remit to my owners at the earliest convenience

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully.

Alvin B. Hall.

Master of the American Brig "Carrie Bertha."

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Ack'd Dec. 20/82

No. 12. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 9th 1882.

Adam Badeau -

to the Department of State.

Subject: Fine on the 'Carrie Bertra'

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting presentation to Captain General of statement of Spanish Government that application to relieve fines must be made to Cuban Department of Finance.

Inclosures.

No. 12 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 9th 1882.

To the Honorable-
John Davis-
Assistant Secretary of State.-
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a communication I have this day addressed to the Captain General of this Island, based on the information contained in your Despatch No 690, of November 7th ult. I have delayed presenting this document until now, first, because his Excellency had verbally informed me that he had as yet received no instructions in conformity with the communication of the Spanish government to the United States Minister at Madrid, of October 6th last, and

second, and more especially, because I desired not to complicate the discussions relative to the "Carrie Bertha", reported in my No 11., of December 7th inst., but to allow that vessel to be cleared before any altercation in which she was concerned should arise. The Carrie Bertha having sailed, I have laid the matter of your No 690 before the Explanatory General.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Thomas Ballard
Consul General

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No. 30
Harana, December 26th 1882
Copy.

Consulate General of the United States of America, at Harana.

To His Excellency,
the Governor General.

KC KC KC

Sir:

Referring to the correspondence which has already taken place between Your Excellency and the representatives of the United States relative to the fine imposed on the American Brig "Mary Bartlett" at Cienfuegos in may last, I have now the honor to state that I have been informed by my Government that

the

the United States Minister at Madrid has received a communication on the subject from the Spanish Minister of State, dated October 6th 1882, of which I beg to submit a copy. In this, Your Excellency will observe, it is expressly stated that His Majesty the King has been pleased to direct that the United States Minister be informed that the parties concerned must apply to the Department of Finance of the Island of Cuba, for the remission of their fine. Inasmuch as the protests of the master of the "Mary Bartlett" and of the Vice Consul General of the United States are already before Your Excellency, in which all

the

the details of the matter at issue are fully set forth, I have the honor to request that these documents may be taken as the application required and that they may be considered in conformity with the information communicated to the United States Minister at Madrid by the Spanish Government.

I beg also to state that I have been instructed by my Government to give prominence in my presentation of this matter to the principle for which it contends, that a penalty for a fault should follow the original responsibility therefor.

I am also instructed to pursue a similar

course

course in any cases of the like character already at issue, or in any that may here= =after arise.

I therefore, respect= =fully request to be informed of any steps that may be taken by the authorities here in conformity with the announcement of the Spanish Government, above referred to, so that I may be enabled to carry out my instructions and aid the interested parties in bringing their cases to consideration, and also present again, if necessary, the principles for which my Government contends.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's
Most Obedient Servant.
(Signed) Adam Badeau
Consul General

December 9th. 1882.

Have we
notice of the order?
If yes. the consul should
be officially informed —

Ack'd Dec. 24/82

Dft Relair

No. 13

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Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 9th 1882.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Continuation of fine on brig "Woodbury"

Abstract of Contents.

Report of Communication from Consul at Cienfuegos and Reply of Consul General

Inclosures.

No. 13 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 9th 1882.

To the Honorable,

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I have received a communication from the Consul at Cienfuegos, of date December 4th inst., inviting my attention to a copy of a letter he enclosed from the Honorable Secretary of State, of November 23d last, to Messrs Maitland & Phelps, of New York, informing them that the Department had been apprised by the United States Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid of the issue of a Royal Order on the 9th of July last condoning in part the fine imposed on the brig "Wordsworth, at Cienfuegos, in April 1882.

I replied to the Consul that as soon as I was notified by the Department of the issue of the Royal Order aforesaid I would take steps to secure the refunding of the fine.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Ack. It seems to me that neither the Consul or the Department have any discretion power in the matter, D to clair 16

No. 14. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 11th 1882.

Ans'd Jan. 17'83

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Consular certification of invoices.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting custom at this Consulate General and requesting instructions.

3

2. Blank forms as Inclosures.

No. 14. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 11th 1882.

To the Honorable,
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on taking charge of this Consulate General I ascertained a practice to prevail here in regard to the declarations to invoices different from that to which I have been accustomed at the Consulate General at Cadiz, and, as it seems to me, different from that prescribed by Consular Regulations. The parties relating to invoices have not been required to appear in person at this Consulate General, but having once appeared and signed a declaration to that effect signatures could be

identified, have thereafter been allowed to send their declarations by a clerk, porter, or other messenger, signed, however, by the proper individual, owner, manufacturer, or whoever he might be.

I know of no reason why exporters here should be exempt from the rule which by orders of the Department was strictly carried out in England, and I do not see how the Consular Certificate, Form 140 – that "the invoice was produced to me by — in person – who thereupon declared in writing in my presence" &c. &c. — can be made, unless the individual does appear in person at the Consulate General.

I have the honor to request definite instructions on this head, so that I may know whether I am to carry out the

Regulations to the letter, and oblige parties declaring to appear in person — or whether the Department will sanction the relaxation of the rules which has prevailed here, enabling me to receive declarations when properly signed, from the hands of others than the parties by whom they are signed.

I have the honor to submit copies of the forms for Consular Certificate which I find in use at this Consulate General.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosures.
Two blank forms of invoices; one for shippers and another for manufacturers and shippers.

FORM No. 143.

I, ...

of *Havana*, do solemnly and truly declare that .....

.....

of the goods, wares or merchandise, in the within invoice mentioned and described; that the said invoice is in all respects true; that it contains a true and full statement of the actual market value of the said goods, wares, and merchandise at the time and place when and where the same were procured or manufactured, of the actual quantity of said goods, wares, and merchandise, and of all charges thereon; that no discounts, bounties, or drawbacks are contained in said invoice, except such as have actually been allowed thereon; and that no invoice different from the one now produced has been or will be furnished to any one. I further declare that it is intended to make entry of the said goods, wares, and merchandise at the port of ..... in the United States of America.

Signed in triplicate. Dated at *Havana*, the ..... day of 188

.....

HAVANA.

TRIPLICATE INVOICE

No. .....

VESSEL.

.....

.....

HHDS .....
BOXES..... } Sugar.
BAGS.....

HHDS.....
TIERCES... } Molasses.
BARRELS..

MILLE CIGARS.

BALES TOBACCO.

Amount, $ .....

SHIPPED BY

.....

Havana 188

CONSIGNED TO

.....

Consulate General of the United States of America.

HAVANA. CUBA.

I, the undersigned CONSUL GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, at *Havana, Cuba,* do hereby certify that the within invoice, numbered , in which are mentioned and described certain goods, wares and merchandise, amounting, with the charges thereon, to the gross sum of $ was produced to me by the subscriber to the foregoing declaration, who thereupon declared that it was intended to make entry of said goods, wares and merchandise at the Port above named.

I do further certify, that I am satisfied that the person making the said declaration is the person he represents himself to be; that he is a credible person, and that, as far as I have the means of knowing, the statements made therein are true.

Witness my hand and seal of Office, at *Havana,* the day and year aforesaid.

Consul General of the United States.

Invoice of

FORM NUM. 142.

I.

HAVANA do solemnly and truly declare that

the goods, wares or merchandise, in the within invoice mentioned and described; that the said invoice is in all respects true, that as to all the goods, wares and merchandise therein mentioned, it contains a true and full statement of the time when, and the place where, the same was purchased, the actual cost and quantity thereof, and of all charges thereon; that no discounts, bounties or drawbacks are contained in said invoice, except such as have been actually allowed thereon; that the currency in which said invoice is made out is the currency which was actually paid for the said goods, wares and merchandise, and that no different invoice thereof, has been, or will be furnished to any one. I further declare that it is intended te make entry of the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in said invoice at the port of

in the United States of America

Signed in triplicate
Dated at HAVANA, this
day of A. D. 1882.

HAVANA.

TRIPLICATE INVOICE.

No.

VESSEL

HHDS.....
BOXES .....
BAGS.....
} SUGAR.

HHDS.....
TIERCES .....
BARRELS.....
} MOLASSES.

BALES TOBACCO.
MILLE CIGARS.

Amount $

SHIPPED BY!

CONSIGNED TO

Havana 1882

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HAVANA, CUBA.

I, the undersigned, CONSUL GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, at HAVANA, CUBA, do hereby certify that the within invoice numbered , in which are mentioned and desceribed certain goods, wares and merchandise amounting, with the charges thereon, to the gross sum of was produced to me by the subscriber to the foregoing declaration who thereupon declared, that it was intended to make entry of said goods, wares and merchandise at the port above named.

I do further certify that I am satisfied that the person making the said declaration, is the person he represents himself to be, and that; so far as I have the means of knowing, the statements made therein are true.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at HAVANA, the day and year aforesaid.

Consul General of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Ltr to Reed for his signature

Copy to Reed for his inform

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No. 15. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 11th 1882

Ack'd

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Fines on the "Jennie A Beasley" and "Tarifa".

Abstract of Contents.

Orders given for the revocation of the fines above mentioned.

Inclosures.

No. 15 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 11 1882.

To the Honorable
John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to Despatch No 1,231. of November 18th ult. from the Vice Consulate at Nuevitas, Mr Williams, on the subject of the fines imposed on the American Vessels "Jennie Beasley" and "Tarifa", I have the honor to report that I am this day in receipt of a communication from the General Director of Finance of this Island, announcing that under date of the 8th and 15th of last month, orders were given to the Customs Houses of Nuevitas and Caibarien to revoke the said fines; and also that, under date of November 15th ult., a

circular was issued to all the Administrators and Collectors of Customs, directing them to carry out the previous orders requiring their visas to the manifests of foreign vessels proceeding from National ports, and declaring that by "National ports" are meant not only those of the Peninsula, but those of this Island, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

It will be observed that this decision is ~~adverse~~ adverse to the view maintained by Mr. Williams in his despatch No 1231 to the Department, and in his Communication to the Director General of November 17 ult. The language of his original order, as quoted by Mr Williams in his No 1231. is - that "vessels from Spanish ports shall produce the manifest and sealed letter from the Customs' authorities of the place of departure;" and the word "Spanish," Mr. Williams maintains, does not

refer to, or include, insular or Cuban ports; but the new Circular adroitly uses the word "National" as synonymous with Spanish, and thus evades the force of Mr Williams' s argument.

I am not aware whether the Department wishes to discuss the internal regulations of the Cuban Treasury, or to insist upon holding it to the original text of its ordinance; but I beg to call attention to the manner in which it evades the logic of Mr. Williams, so that whatever course is considered proper may be laid down for me.

I am sir very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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No. 16 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 11th 1882

Ans 2/ Jan. 1883.

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Fine on the "Carrie Bertha"

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting that the case has been referred to Spain

One. Inclosures.

No. 16 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 11th 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my dispatch No 11 of date Decr 7th inst, in regard to the fine imposed on the bng "Caroic Bertha", I have now the honor to report that I have this day received a communication from the Director General of the Treasury of this island, informing me that in response to the request contained in my communication to the Treasury of November 29th ult. for the condonation of said fine, a communication would be forwarded by the next mail to H. E. the Minister of the Colonies, soliciting the

remission of the fine; and informing me that if a favorable decision is made, it will apply only to that portion of the fine pertaining to the Treasury. A copy of this letter with translation is herewith enclosed. Its receipt was duly acknowledged by me.

I respectfully beg to inquire whether the Department considers it proper for me to submit without protest to the retention of that part of this and similar fines which does not pertain to the Treasury. There seems no reason why the portion awarded to an individual should be retained when that pertaining to the Government is remitted. The injustice to the master or merchant is as great in one case as in the other, and if innocent at all, the sufferer is innocent entirely.

The present practice is a direct

incentive to subordinate officials to levy improper fines, as in any case they secure their portion of the penalty; and if it is contended that the Spanish Government cannot relieve itself from the claims of these officials, it should certainly not hold foreign citizens responsible for its obligations & its own subjects.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Inclosure Nº.1
With Dispatch Nº16.
Harana, December 11th 1882.
Translation.

General Direction of Finances
of the Island of Cuba.
Section 2nd. Custom Houses.
26.592-fº.101.

By next steamer a communication is addressed to A.E, the Minister of the Colonies, soliciting the condonation of the fine imposed by the Custom House of Matanzas, on the American brig "Carrie Bertha" which condonation is solicited in compliance with your wishes as expressed in your official letter of 29th ultimo, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, it being proper however to state that in case the resolution should be favorable it will only apply

to

to that part pertaining
to the Treasury..

× × × ×

Habana, 6th Dec. 1882
Jose Beramendi

To the Consul General of
the United States at this
Capital.

Copy

Copy.

Dirección General de Hacienda de la Isla de Cuba.
Sección 2ª — Aduanas.
26592. Fº 101.

Por el próximo correo se elevará al Excmo Ministro de Ultramar, una comunicación solicitando se condone la multa impuesta por la Aduana de Matanzas al Bergantin "Carrie Bertha", cuya condonación se solicita accediendo á los deseos de VS, espresados en su carta oficial de 29 del pasado que dejo contestada, debiendo significarle que en caso de recaer resolucion favorable solo será de la parte que corresponda a la Hacienda.

Dios

Dios gue á V.S. m.a.a.
Habana 6 Diciembre 1882.
E.O.
José Beramendi

Señor Consul General de
los Estados Unidos en esta
Capital.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC
19
1882
RECEIVED

Ack'd

St Clair

No. 17. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 12th 1882

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: The Commercial Agency at Caibarien

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting recognition of Mr José G. Fuentes by the Government of Spain, as Vice Commercial Agent

One - Inclosures.

No. 17 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 12 1882.

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a communication (with translation) which I have this day received from the Secretary of his Excellency General, from which it will be seen that Mr. Jose Gonzales Fuentes has been temporarily authorized to enter upon his functions as Vice Commercial Agent at Caibarien, and that the Certificate of appointment of Mr. Woodbury H. Polley as Commercial Agent at the same place has not yet been forwarded Madrid.

I am Sir

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Hugh Ballou
Consul General

Inclosure Nº 1
With Dispatch Nº. 17
Harana, December 12th 1882.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.
Secretary's Office.
Political Bureau.
Personnel.

Forwarded Decr 11th 1882.

By the
Ministry of the Colonies,
under date of second of
November, ultimo, is transmitted
to H.E. the Governor General
the following Royal Order.
"Excellency:
This Ministry
of the Colonies is informed
by the Ministry of State
under date of 20th October
ultimo as follows:
Excellency:

By.

By Royal Order
communicated by the Ministry
of State, and replying to
that of that Ministry of
4th instant I beg your
Excellency to inform the
Governor General of Cuba,
that H. M. the King, whom
God preserve) has been
pleased to approve of the
temporary authorization
which that authority has
granted to Mr José Gonzalez
Fuentes in order that he
may enter upon the
temporary discharge of
his duties as Vice Commercial
agent of the United States
at Caibarien, until his
Certificate of Appointment
shall be forwarded, in order
then to extend to him full
authorization recommending
at the same time that the
Superior Authority of the
Island

Island be pleased to state
to Mr Woodbury A. Polley
that his Certificate of
Appointment as Commercial
Agent of the said Republic
at Caibarien has not been
received at this Ministry,
and that he request
him to forward the same
as soon as possible by the
channel he may consider
most convenient in order
that he may be authorized
in due form.

By the same Royal
Order communicated by H.E.
the Minister of Ultramar
I transmit the same to Y.E.
for your information, and
the corresponding effects.

And H.E. having
directed, under date of the
26th of November aforesaid,
compliance with the sovereign
order aforesaid, by his order

I

I have the honor to transcribe same to Y.H. for the purposes therein stated.

× × × ×

Habana, 7th December 1882.

13 M. D. de la Quintana

To the Consul General of the United States of America.

Copy

Copy.

Gobierno General
de la Isla de Cuba
Secretaria.
Seccion de Politica.
Personal

Salida 11 Dicbre. 1882.

Por el Ministerio de Ultramar con fecha dos de Noviembre ultimo se comunica al Exmo. Sor Gobernador General la Real Orden siguiente:

"Exmo Señor: Por el Ministerio de Estado se dice á este de Ultramar en 23 de Octubre anterior lo siguiente:

'Exmo Señor:

De Real Orden comunicada por el Sor Ministro de Estado y en contestacion á la de ese Ministerio de 4 del actual, ruego á V.E. se sirva comunicar al Gobernador General de Cuba que S. M.

el Rey (q D.g.) ha tenido
á bien aprobar la autori=
=zacion provisional que
aquella autoridad ha concedido
á D. José Gonzalez Fuentes
para que pueda desempe=
=ñar interinamente el cargo
de Vice Agente Comercial
de los Estados Unidos en
Caibarien, hasta tanto que
se remita la oportuna Patente
para concederle la autorizacion
definitiva, encargando al
propio tiempo á la autori=
dad Superior de la Ysla,
se sirva manifestar á Mr.
Woodbury A. Polleys, que no
se ha recibido en este Ministerio
la Patente de su nombramiento
de Agente Comercial de la
expresada República en el
mismo puerto de Caibarien
rogandole la remita a la
mayor brevedad por el
conducto que estime conveniente,

para

para que pueda ser
autorizado en debida forma.

De la propia Real Orden
comunicada por el Sor Ministro
de Ultramar la traslado á
V.E. para su conocimiento
y efectos que correspondan."

Y acordado por S.E,
en 26 del referido Noviembre,
el cumplimiento de la preinserta
soberana disposicion, de su
órden tengo el honor de
trascribirla á VS á los efectos
que en la misma se interesan.

Dios gue á V.E. mt. a.
Habana, 9 de Diciembre 1882
13. (signed) M Diaz de la Quintana

Sr Consul General de los
Estados Unidos de America.

To the Consul General of
the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 19 1882
RECEIVED

Ack'd

D. H. Clair

No. 18 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 13th 1882

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: The Commercial Agency of the U. States at Sagua la Grande.

Abstract of Contents.

Authorization granted Mr. José Martinez Mesa to be Vice Commercial Agent at Sagua la Grande. Cuba.

One Inclosure.

No. 18 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, December 13 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report the receipt this day of a communication from the office of the Governor General, copy and trans= =lation of which are enclosed, informing me of a Royal Order of the 2nd November conceding the authorization of Mr José Martinez Mesa as Vice Commercial Agent

of

of the United States at
Laguna la Grande,
in this Island, and
inclosing a copy for that
officer, which I have
duly forwarded.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
Adam Badeau.
Consul General.

Inclosure.
1. Copy and translation, as
stated.

Inclosure Nº 1.
With Dispatch Nº. 18
Havana December 13th 1882.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.
Office of the Secretary

Political Bureau.
General affairs.

By the Ministry of
Ultramar, His Excellency,
the Governor General is
informed, by communication
dated the 6th November ultimo
of the following Royal Order
"Excellency:

H.E. the Minister of
State, under date of 2nd instant,
communicates to H.E. the Minister
of Ultramar the following:
Excellency:

The King, whom God.

preserve; having been
informed of the proceedings
instituted in regard to the
appointment of Mr. José
Martinez Mesa, as Commercial
Agent of the United States
at Sagua la Grande, H. M.
has been pleased to grant him,
under this date the necessary
authorization to take charge
of his office under the same
conditions imposed upon
all the Consuls of other
nations in the provinces
of Spain in Ultramar,
according to the Royal
order of 24th March, 1829,
and in conformity with the
Regulations of 3d. July 1848.

Which by Royal order
I communicate to Y. E. in
order that you be pleased
to transmit same to the
Governor General of Cuba,
for the customary effects

and

and in answer to your official communication of 4th of October ultimo, transmitted to this Ministry by that under your worthy charge, under date of 30th of said month.

By the said Royal Order communicated by H.E. the Minister of Ultramar I transmit same to Y.E. for the corresponding effects.

And, H.E. having ordered under date of 26th of the said month of November the compliance with the foregoing sovereign disposition by his order I have the honor to transcribe it to Y.H. for your information and the purposes indicated.

× × × ×

Havana, 1st December 1882.

M. Diaz de la Quintana

To the Consul General of the United States

States of America.

Copy

Copy:

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria.

Seccion de Politica.

Asuntos Generales.

Por el Ministerio de Ultramar, con fecha 6 de Noviembre ultimo se comunica al Excmo Sor Gobernador General la Real Orden siguiente:

Excmo Señor:

El Señor Ministro de Estado dice al de Ultramar, con fecha 2 del actual lo que sigue:

" Excmo Señor:

Enterado el Rey (q D. g.) del espe = diente instruido con motivo del nombramiento de nue Agente comercial de los Estados Unidos en Sagua la Grande, á favor de Dn José Martinez

Mesa

Mesa, S. M. se ha dignado
conceder le, con esta fecha
la autorizacion correspondiente
para que pueda desempeñar
dicho cargo bajo la condicion
impuesta igualmente á
todos los Consules de las
demas naciones en las
provincias de España en
Ultramar, segun Real órden
de 24 de Marzo de 1829
y con arreglo á las prescrip
=ciones del Reglamento de
3 de Julio de 1848.

Lo que de Real
Orden participo á V.E. á
fin de que, se sirva
comunicarlo al Gobernador
General de Cuba para los
efectos de costumbre y en
contestacion á su oficio de
4 de Octubre ultimo, trasladado
a este Ministerio por el del
digno cargo de VE con fecha
30 del espresado mes.

De

De la preinserta Rl Orden, comunicada por el Sor Ministro de Ultramar, lo traslado á V.E. para los efectos que correspondan."

Y acordado por S.E. con fecha 26 del referido Noviembre, el cumplimiento de la preinserta soberana disposicion, de su órden tengo el honor de trascribirla á V.S. para su conocimiento y fines consiguientes.

Dios gue á Vsmla.
Habana 7 de Diciembre de 1882.
M. Diaz de la Quintana

Señor Cónsul General de los Estados Unidos de America.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC
19
1892
RECEIVED

Ans 8 Jan. 1883
D. Folsom

No. 19. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 15th 1882

Adam Badeau.

to the Department of State.

Subject: Request for copies of Commercial Relations.

Sent

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 19 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 13 1882.

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have received a request from H. B. M's Vice Consul General, now Acting Consul General at Havana a ~~[illegible]~~ for a copy of the Commercial Relations of the United States for 1880, and 1881, and will be greatly obliged if the Department will furnish me with the same or advise me if I may be able to procure it elsewhere.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 22 1882
RECEIVED

Treasury
Copy to Treas
Dec. 23/82

Dft clair

Ack &
Dec. 23/82

No. 20. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 15th 1882

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Loss of the American Bark "Frank. wrecked on Cayo Romano.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting wreck and loss of the vessel above mentioned

Inclosures.

No. 20 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 15 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I have received information from the Consular Agent at Nuevitas that the American bark "Frank," Kirley master, owned solely by James W. Elwell of New York, on her way from New York to Pensacola with a cargo of railroad iron, went ashore on Cayo Romano on the night of the 4th inst. The master arrived at Nuevitas on the 7th having left the crew in charge of the vessel partly on shore near the wreck, and part

on the wreck lately. The Consular Agent at Ports have given the master the assistance he required, after which he called returned to the Trank, on the night of his 7th to bring away the crew and such articles as he might be able to save. The crew will be shipped on American vessels now at Mevilas bound to American ports.

Further particulars will be reported as soon as I hear again from the Consular Agent at Mevilas.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Forwarded with letter by registered mail. Dec. 23/82

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 22 1882
RECEIVED

Ack'd Dec. 23/82 Money returned

No. 216 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 16th 1882,

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Transmitting a sealed pkg: cont'g Bonds to the amt of $106,000. U.S. Bonds.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting the Department to forward the above package to Messrs Block and Company, of New York, by the registered mail.

One — Inclosures.
Sealed package of bonds.

When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is delivered, the Postmaster will require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of registered deliveries, and mail this card without cover to address below.

A penalty of $300 is fixed by law for using this card for other than official business.

Post Office Department.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Post Office at

Stamp here the date of the post office



and date of delivery

RETURN TO:

Name of Sender State Dept

Street and Number, or Post Office Box.

Post Office at WASHINGTON,

County of Washington, District of Columbia.



No. 21. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana Decr 16th - 1882.

To the Honorable,
John Davis -
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

At the request of Mr J. R. Marquetto. of this City, I have to inclose a sealed package, containing United Bonds for $106,000, ___ addressed to Messrs Plock and Company, New York City, which I will thank you to forward through the registered mail, for which purpose -

seventy five cents are
enclosed to cover postage.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent DEC 23 '82, 188 .

Reg. No. 38262 From Post Office at WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Reg. Letter / Reg. Parcel } Addressed to E Kelly Lee

Post Office at New York

After obtaining receipt below, the Postmaster will mail this Card, without cover and without postage, to address on the other side.

RECEIVED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED *LETTER, PARCEL.

(SENDER'S NAME ON OTHER SIDE.)

Sign on dotted lines to the right.

When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must appear.

Eugene Kelly & Co
per John Casey

*Erase letter or parcel according to which is sent.

When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is delivered, the Postmat will require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of registered de eries, and mail this card without cover to address below.

A penalty of $300 is fixed by law for using this card for other than official business.

Post Office Department.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Stamp here name of post o

Post Office at

NEW YORK
DEC 26
1130AM
82

and date of delivery.

RETURN TO:

Name of Sender State Dept

Street and Number, or Post Office Box.

Post Office at WASHINGTON,

County of Washington, District of Columbia

Forwarded with letter
by registered mail
Dec 23/82

Ack'd Dec. 26/82
Money returned

D'to clair

No. 272. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 16th 1882

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Transmitting a sealed package containing $30,000.— in U.S. Bonds.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting remittance by the Department to its destination.

One - Inclosure as stated above.

No. 242. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 16th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington.

D. C.

Sir;

At the request of Messrs Borjes & Co, Bankers of this City, I enclose a sealed package containing U. S. Bonds for amount of. ——— $30,000.-

which I will thank you to forward to its address, through the registered mail, for which purpose seventy five cents are en

enclosed to cover postage

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau.

Consul General.

D[illegible] Cuba

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 27 1882
RECEIVED

No. 93. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 18. 1882

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Tonnage dues on American vessels in the ports of Cuba.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging the receipt of the Department's instruction No 696 of 12th instant with reference to the collection of tonnage dues of American vessels in the ports of Cuba.

Inclosures.

No. 93. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 18 1882

To the Honorable
John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No 696, dated December 12th inst, instructing me to ascertain whether the Cuban authorities accept the net tonnage of American vessels, as shewn in their registers, as the basis of Customs charges and port dues. I note that the Department is in receipt of letters from ship-owners and others protesting against the course of the authorities of the Island, and that I am expected to present the views of the Government urgently and

immediately. I will observe
time in complying with these
instructions, and report
the result.

I am Sir Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Dr St. Clair

No. 214. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, December 18th 1882.

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: The Sub-Commission on the Spanish Claims Commission at Havana

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging the receipt of the Department's instruction no 695 in reference to the continuance of the Spanish Claims Commission.

Inclosures.

No. 24. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 18 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular No 695, informing me that as the Spanish Claims Commission is about to expire, it is not considered necessary to continue the Sub-Commission at Havana.

I remain

Very respectfully

Your obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Ack. X. Ans'd Jan. 16/83

No. 25. Consulate General of the United States. The respectfully recommendation
Havana December 19 1882 to appropriation
is for the
Secretary to
Adam Badeau - Consul Genl
to the Department of State.

Allowed $1000 -

H. H. Clair

Subject:

Extra clerk hire.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting an additional allowance for clerk hire at the Consulate General at Havana, Island of Cuba.

Inclosures.

No. 25. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 19th 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir;

I have the honor to report that the press of business at this Consulate General renders an addition to the allowance for clerk hire extremely desirable.

Owing to the distance of Havana from Madrid a mass of business is imposed on the office of a semi-diplomatic character.

a

A large and minute correspondence is carried on with the various branches of the Colonial Government, very much of which requires translation either into Spanish or English, and, as the files of the Department will show, this correspondence demands great care and much time, upon the part of subordinates as well as of the Consul General.

The ordinary routine of a large Consulate must also be performed here where the amount of purely Consular business equals

equals that at any Consular office, except perhaps those of London, Paris and Liverpool; while the number of American vessels entering the port is far larger than that at all of the places mentioned, combined.

Under the last rules, the invoices here are mostly made in quadruplicate instead of triplicate, while the recent order for Descriptive Lists of Invoices to be sent to Collectors, and the duplicate bills of fees given to masters of vessels, combine to

increase

increase the clerical labor to a degree formerly unknown.

As a fact on the days of sailing of important steamers, the mass of business that comes in is such that it is with great difficulty that invoices can be examined with the care and minuteness which the interests of the Government and the regulations of the Treasury demand.

In addition to all this the duties charged upon this office on account of its relations to the National

Board

Board of Health are
numerous and onerous,
and by reason of the
climate and the proxim
=ity to the United States
— far greater and more
important than is the
case at any other Consulate
under the Government.

The number of
naturalized American
citizens, mostly of Cuban
birth, residing here,
amounts to several thousand,
and these are constantly
making demands upon
the time and attention,
and claiming the protect=
=ion of the Consulate

General

increase the clerical labor to a degree formerly unknown.

As a fact on the days of sailing of important steamers, the mass of business that comes in is such that it is with great difficulty that invoices can be examined with the care and minuteness which the interests of the Government and the regulations of the Treasury demand.

In addition to all this the duties charged upon this office on account of its relations to the National

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=ity to the United States
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under the Government.

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naturalized American
citizens, mostly of Cuban
birth, residing here,
amounts to several thousand,
and these are constantly
making demands upon
the time and attention,
and claiming the protect=
=ion of the Consulate

General

General. This alone renders the employment of additional clerical service desirable; but the principal need is that occasioned by the semi-diplomatic correspondence above referred to, and which I believe exists in any thing like the same degree, at no other Consulate.

In order to the proper performance of these various and complicated and often difficult duties I have the honor to request that the Department will recommend an

addition

addition to the allow=
=ance for clerk hire at
this Consulate General
of $1000.- My long
experience at so important
a Consular post as London,
and consequent supervision
of all the subordinate
Consulates in Great Britain
and Ireland, enables me
to state definitely that
the addition asked is
not greater than the
unusual duties here fairly
require.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Treasury

Ltr to Secretary of Treasury
Adams Suggesting,
Copies sent Dept Jan. 17'83
No.

No. 26 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 21st 1882.

See Letter Stone
of Jan. 25/83
forwarded to C.S.C. Jan. 29

Dft claim

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Registration of vessels in the United States.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting a statement of the law governing the registration of American vessels.

Two Inclosures.

Ans 9 + copies sent
Jan. 17. 83.

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 22 1882

My dear Sir Send Copy

Owing to the inadvertence of a clerk, my despatch No 26, to the Department, of the 21st Dec., relating to the registration of American vessels, was sent off yesterday uncopied. Will you have the goodness to direct a copy to be made and sent to me, in order that the records of this office may be complete; and oblige

Yours very truly

The Hon Jas Davis
Asst Secy of State

James Baldwin

I have copies of the above sent in my No 26

No. 26 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 21 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I find on file at this Consulate General, an application from the Commandant General of Marines of Havana, requesting certain information in regard to Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States on the subject of the registration of United States vessels, a copy and translation of which I enclose. I have furnished the requisite information for his action in the particular case referred to, in a letter, a copy of which is enclosed, but as the 1/ 2/

principles involved are large, and may at any time become of importance here, and I can find no record in this office of any decisions such as are mentioned, I respectfully request from the Department, or through it from the Treasury, such a statement of the law, as may cover the inquiries of the Spanish authorities.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure No 1
With Dispatch No 26
Havana, December 21st 1882.
Translation.

Seal of the Naval Station at Havana.

Excellency:

In order to be able better to report upon the subject to Superior head-quarters should it become necessary in the present instance, I deem it convenient to clear up a point in inter=national law with reference to the sale and registration of vessels, measuring less than thirty tons, for as I have observed, by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, as also of the same tribunal of Great Britain no register is necessary is necessary for the following vessels.

First

First: For vessels or boats that do not exceed fifteen tons measurement, the property of British subjects and manned by English sailors and which are intended for use on rivers, and the coast of the United Kingdom or its dominions:

Second: For vessels or boats, the property of British subjects and manned by sailors of that Nation, of thirty tons measurement, without decks and which are engaged in fishing on the banks of Newfoundland and the adjacent coasts of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Gulf of St Lawrence &c. or in voyages in coast-wise trade within the limits of the same dominion.

3— That in accordance

with

with the Laws of England it is not absolutely necessary to register vessels inasmuch as this requisite is only necessary to entitle them to the benefit of privileges granted by the nation.

With this object in view I have respectfully to suggest that Y.E. will please inquire of the Consul General of the United States at this Capital, respectfully requesting him to state whether the laws of his nation, now in force, apply to the three questions herein before mentioned and if so whether the presentation of an invoice of a steamboat signed by the former owners of same in Philadelphia consigning it to the firm of Garcia Hermanos can be considered a valid voucher

entitling them to the property,
as purchasers and if it can
be considered that in accord=
=ance with the laws of this
nation such a document
is sufficient to authorize
him to transfer his property.
Also, whether he, the Consul,
can furnish any information
regarding the said steam
yacht, which formerly
belonged to Mr Nathan
M. K Wilson official
number of Register 12359.

x x x

Habana, Novr 24. 1882.

Luis. G Barbonell

Copy.

Comandancia General
de Marina del
Apostadero de la Habana.

Escmo é Yltmo Señor:

Para mejor proveer,
y con el fin de dar cuenta
a la Superioridad si
fuere necesario en este
asunto, opino conveniente
precisar un punto de
derecho internacional
referente á formalidad
=es en la venta y registros
de buques menores de
treinta toneladas, pues
segun he visto de resolu=
=ciones de la Suprema
Corte de los Estados Unidos,
al igual que la Gran
Bretaña, no requieren
registro:

1º — Buques ó botes
que no escedan de quince

toneladas

toneladas de argues, ~
propiedad de subditos
ingleses y tripulados
por ingleses, y que se
emplée en los rios, y
sobre las costas del Reino
Unido ó sus provincias
Ultramarinas:

2º — Bugues ó botes de
propiedad inglesa y
tripulados por subditos
de esa nacion de treinta
toneladas y que no tengan
cubierta fija y se ocupen
en la pesca de los bancos
de Terranova y sus ~
adyacentes, Canadá, Nueva
Escocia, Nueva Brunswick
Golfo de San Lorenzo
&c. ó en viajes costeros
dentro de los mismos
limites:

3º — Que con arreglo
á la ley de Inglaterra,
no es absolutamente ~

necesario

necesario registrar un
buque, pues este requisito
solo viene á ser necesario,
para darle los privilegios
de la Nacion. En este
concepto creo conveniente
que V.E. Y se sirva oficiar
al Señor Consul General
de los Estados Unidos en
esta Capital, interesandole
se sirva manifestar, si
están conformes con la
legislacion vigente en su
nacion los tres particulares
que dejo mencionados, y
si dado el caso concreto
que motiva la pregunta
de haber presentado la
Sociedad de Garcia y
Hermano como compro=
=bantes de la adquisicion
de un bote de vapor en
Philadelfia, una factura
de mercancias embarcada
por el anterior dueño á

la

la consignacion de dichas
Srēs por su orden, cuenta,
y riesgo, si puede conside=
=rarse con arreglo á las
leyes de su nacion, tiene
como documento bastante
para trasmitir su propiedad,
y si puede facilitar algunos
datos sobre el espresado
yat rapor que pertenecia
á Mr Nathan Mc K. Wilson,
número oficial 12959.
Este es mi parecer, salvo
el superior de V.E.Y.=
Habana 17 de Noviembre 1882.
Exmo é Iltmo Señor,
Juan Migueb Herrera
Habana, Noviembre 20 de 1882.
De conformidad con
lo dictaminado-hagase lo
que se aconseja. Yofete.
Concuerda fielmente con lo
testimoniado y, á ello me
remito. Habana Noviembre
veinte y cuatro de 1882.
El Secretario de Causas.
Luis G Carbonell.

Inclosure Nº 2. Orig

To His Excellency,
The Commandant General
of Marine, at the Naval Station
of Havana.

Sir:

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of
your official communication
dated the 24th ultimo in refer-
-ence to the sale of the Steam
Yacht "Clara Truffen" of
Philadelphia to Messrs. G. Garcia
& Co. of Sagua la Grande.

In reply, I have to state that
it has been heretofore customary
at this Consulate General, in
similar cases to require the pre-
sentation to this office, of a full
power of attorney, duly authen-
ticated by the Spanish Consul
at the port of departure, given
by the owner of a vessel to
some party resident of this

place

place, authorising him to sell, transfer, and assign, the same to any third party here.

It has also always been customary to prepare the usual form of "Bill of Sale" at this Consulate General, whenever a change of nationality from the American to the Spanish flag has occurred, surrendering to the Consulate the Register of the vessel, one half of which is remitted to the Treasury Department, and the buyer, with the Bill of Sale above referred to, has presented himself to the Captain of this Port, in demand of a change of flag.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully
Obedient Servant
Juan Badeau
Consul General

Y.E.'s
(signed)

Havana, December 20th, 1882

Ans'd Jan. 16/83.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 27 1882
RECEIVED

He is instructed to act officially only when expressly instructed by the Department, save in Cases of emergency

No. 97. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 21st 1882

4 Inclosures

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Claims of American citizens against the Cuban Government.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting instructions of the Department in reference to the above.

Inclosures.

No. 27 - Consulate General of the United-States.

Havana December 21st 1882.

To the Honorable
John Davis,

Assistant-Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to request for explicit information and instructions in regard to my relations to American citizens doing business here, who have claims against the Cuban government. I will be greatly obliged if the Department will state whether I am to act as an attorney in all such cases, and not only to present but to urge them upon the Spanish authorities. Every American citizen who deems that ~~he has~~ a claim, apparently supposes that the Consul General is here to support that claim. If this is my duty I shall

endeavor to perform it, but I
should like to be definitely informed
whether this duty is undoubted
in all cases, or only in those which
are specially committed to me
by the Government.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Wm. Badeau
Consul General

The question may be referred to Mr. O'Connor, D. Hoc. 16

No. 218 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 23 1882

Ans & Dis Judge Dec. 30 1882 Jan. 1883

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30
1882
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Certificates of nationality to minor children.

Abstract of Contents.

Requesting instructions regarding the granting of certificates of nationality to the minor children of naturalized American citizens.

Inclosures.

No. 28. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 23, 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to request to be informed whether I am to grant certificates of nationality to the minor children of naturalized American citizens, if such children were born at the time of the naturalization of their parents, but have since not resided in the

United

-United States; also whether the words "dwelling in the United States" in Paragraph 2172, Revised Statutes, are to be considered by me as applying to the date of the naturalization of the parents, or to the consequent period.

I am, Sir, very respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant
John Badeau
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN
2
1883
RECEIVED

Dr Estelas
Ack & approv.
Ans 2 Jan. 16 '83

No. 29. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 23 1882

Hon. Frederick Frelinghuysen

to the Department of State.

Subject: Reciprocal execution of the tonnage laws between the United States and Cuba.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copy of a communication addressed to the Governor General, the 22nd instant, on the subject above mentioned.

One Inclosure.

No. 29. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 23 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to Jon Despatch No 696, of December 12th inst., instructing me to make early and urgent efforts with the Governor General of this Island to ensure the reciprocal execution of the tonnage laws between the United States and Cuba, with especial reference to the distinction between Gross and net tonnage dues.

I have the honor to report that on the 22d inst., I addressed a communication to His Excellency, a copy of which is enclosed, placing the same in his hands, and stating that I

was directed to take all steps in my power to procure a settlement of the question involved which should be at once speedy and favorable to the views of my Government. His Excellency promised to bestow close attention to the matter and to give me an early reply.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure:
1- Adam Badeau to the Governor General, Dec. 22nd 1882

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No. 29-
Habana, December 23d 1882
Copy:

Consulate General of the United States of America at Habana.

December 22nd 1882.

To His Excellency,
The Governor General of Cuba.

Your Excellency:

Referring to my communication of the 15th December, instant, with enclosure, I have the honor to state, that I have been instructed by my Government to make urgent representations to Your Excellency, in order to insure the reciprocal execution of the tonnage dues between the United States and Cuba. I am notified

was directed to take all steps in my power to procure a settlement of the question involved which should be at once speedy and favorable to the views of my Government. His Excellency promised to bestow close attention to the matter and to give me an early reply.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure:
1- Adam Badeau to the Governor General, Decr. 22nd 1882

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No. 29-
Havana, December 23d 1882
Copy:

Consulate General of the United States of America at Havana.

December 22nd 1882.

To His Excellency,
The Governor General of Cuba.

Your Excellency:

Referring to my communication of the 15th December, instant, with enclosure, I have the honor to state, that I have been instructed by my Government to make urgent representations to Your Excellency, in order to insure the reciprocal execution of the tonnage dues between the United States and Cuba. I am notified

that the State Department, desires to be informed, setting aside any peculiar phases of the question which may have arisen, whether the Cuban authorities accept the net tonnage of an American vessel, as shewn in the official register as the basis of Customs charges, and port dues: and I am to claim that a contrary practice, is inconsistent with reciprocity and with the understanding of the two governments on the subject of tonnage admeasurements.

I have already had the honor, in my communication of December 15th, to lay before Your Excellency, a copy of the Registry law of the United States, of August 5th 1882, furnished me

me for that purpose;
and I now beg to submit
a copy of a communication
to the State Department,
from the Secretary of the
Treasury and to invite
particular attention to
the statement therein
authoritatively made, also
for the purposes of this
correspondence, that, under
the provisions of the Act
of August 5th 1882, which
is expressly entitled "an
act to provide for deductions
from the gross tonnage
of vessels" the net tonnage
of vessels of the United
States is the register tonnage;
and that the Treasury
Department recognizes
the net or register tonnage
as the basis on which the
tonnage dues are to be
computed, which are to be

collected.

collected of vessels of the United States."

I beg also especially to invite Your Excellency's attention to the declaration in the same document that the Treasury of the United States recognizes these provisions as controlling the collection of tonnage dues from Spanish vessels, and would therefore in ordinary cases, exact of such vessels dues only on their net tonnage, treating them in this respect as being on the same footing as vessels of the United States; and that if any Collector of Customs should have taken tonnage tax in United States ports on the gross tonnage of Spanish vessels since the passage of the Act of August

5th

5th 1882, the Treasury Department, on adequate proof thereof, would consider it proper to direct a refund of the difference between the net and gross tonnage.

I am informed that the Department of State is in receipt of letters from ship-owners and others protesting against the apparent determination of the Insular authorities to collect tonnage on American vessels according to their gross register tonnage, instead of the net tonnage expressed in their registers: and I am expressly notified that this question is one of urgency, and I am to report at the earliest possible day, the result

of

of the representation I am to make to Your Excellency.

In view of these instructions, I have the honor to request an answer from Your Excellency, at your earliest convenience, in order that I may make known to my Government the position of the Cuban authorities on this question considered by it of so great and so immediate consequence.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's
Most Obedient Servant.
(signed) Adam Badeau.
Consul General

Put this Enclosure with No 12 [illegible] & endorse this Despatch

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 2 1883
RECEIVED

No. 30, Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 26th 1882.

Enclosure Received to Dispatch No. 12. A&E

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging the receipt of the Department's instruction No 697. of 20th December, inst:.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copy of a communication addressed to the Governor General the 9th instant, which should have accompanied dispatch No. 12 to the Department, dated December 9th 1882.

One Inclosure.

No. 30 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 26th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your instruction Nº 697 of the 20th December instant, acknowledging my Nº 12 and to enclose a copy of my letter to the Captain General, based on the contents of your Nº 690, of November 7th ultimo, which should have accompanied my Nº 12, but through the carelessness of

a

a clerk was not forwarded.
I have taken steps which
I hope will prevent the
occurrence of similar inad=
=vertence in future.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Inclosure:

1. ___ Adam Badeau to the
Governor General of Cuba
December 9th 1882.

Dt St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN
2
1883
RECEIVED

No. 91. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 27th 1882.

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of instructions.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging the receipt of the Department's dispatch No. 698 of December 20th instant.

Inclosures.

No. 31. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 27th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No 698, of December 20th, instant, acknowledging Nos 1230 to 1239 of the Vice Consul General W Williams.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

D'Helair

RTMENT OF ST
JAN
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189

No. 32, Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 25th 1882.

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of instructions.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging the receipt of instruction n°699 of December 20th instant.

Inclosures.

No. 32 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 27th 1882

To the Honorable,

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Dispatch N° 699 of December 20th, instant, acknowledging my numbers 7 to 19 inclusive; and with reference to my n° 313, informing me that the Chargé d'affaires at Madrid has notified the Department of the issuance of an order on the

the

the 9th of July last, condoning the fine (in so far as the Treasury is concerned), imposed at Cienfuegos on the American bark "Woodbury". I will take steps to bring this fact to the attention of the Authorities here.

With regard to the name of the brig, I have had the papers carefully examined and can find neither initials nor Christian name. She is universally called "Woodbury" in all the documents, English or Spanish on file at this office.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

DF Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN
2
1883
RECEIVED

No. 33 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 28 1882

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: The Commercial Agency at Saguala Grande.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting the recognition of Mr Clarence C. Ford, by the Government of Spain, as Commercial Agent of the United States at Sagua la Grande.

Inclosures.

No. 33 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 28th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis:

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt, this day, of a communication from the Government General of this Island, dated the 20th December, instant, informing me of the issue of a Royal order, received here on the 16th instant authorizing the entry upon his functions as Commercial

agent

agent at Sagua la Grande
of Mr Clarence C. Ford,
to whom I have transmitted
a copy of the Royal Order
aforesaid.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN
2
1883
RECEIVED

Mr Hclair

Ans'd Jan. 16 '83

No. 34 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 28 1882

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Transmitting a sealed package, containing $10.000 in 6% Canal Bonds, State of New York

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Abstract of Contents.

Requesting the Department to forward the above package to Messrs Maitland Phelps & Co New York, by the registered mail.

Enclosure forwarded in registered cover Jany-3-83

One Inclosures.

JAN 3 1883

Rec'd of Department of
State one letter addressed
to Mess. Maitland, Phelps
& Co., N.Y. city

R.W. Tolliver
for Pen

No. 34 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana Dec 28th 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

At the request of Mrs Concepcion Montalvo de Lombillo, of this city, I have to enclose a sealed package containing two Canal bonds of the State of New York, amounting to $1000. addressed to Messrs Maitland Phelps & Co, New York, which I will thank you to have forwarded through the registered mail, for which purpose

Encl. Bonds
J. B. A.

Recd.

Seventy five cents are enclosed to cover postage.

I have the honor to be

Sir. Very respectfully

Your obedient Servant,

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Dr St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF ST
JAN
9
1893
RECEIVED

No. 35 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 31st 1892.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Dispatch.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's Despatch No 700 of December 23d ult instant.

Inclosures.

No. 30 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana December 31st 1882.

To the Honorable
John Davis,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No 700. of December 23rd inst:, acknowledging my Nos 21. and 22, and informing me that the bonds enclosed therewith have been forwarded to their destination; also returning the amount sent for postage which was not paid.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Appr

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 30 1883
RECEIVED

Ack'd Feb. 3. '83
Ltr Clair

No. 36 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Complaint of Mr Thomas D. Sarsfield.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's despatch No. 5 of 15th January 1883 in reference to the case above stated.

Inclosures.

No. 36 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 25th 1883

To the Honorable,

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Dispatch No 5 of the 15th January instant, inclosing a copy of a letter from Mr Sariol on the subject of the embargo of his property here for taxes due from his father-in-law; and expressing the opinion of the Department on the views of that gentleman.

I had already been notified by the authorities here of the action of which Mr Sariol complains, and

had addressed to the Captain General a note in which I stated my regret at the delay which had occurred in recti=
=fying the action of the Cuban Treasury, but refrained of course from disputing its right to levy taxes or impose fines, using the following language; "I fail entirely to perceive how the alleged informality in the receipt, or the payment or non payment of the fine, can have any connection with the injustice which Mr Sariol has suffered from the embargo improperly laid upon his property. He may or may not, be answerable for the fine, but I respectfully protest against any further delay on this account." To this I have had no reply.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
A Dudley Mann
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN
30
1883
RECEIVED

Ack'd Feb. 2/83

D. Hall

No. 37 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24th 1883

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Despatches.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's dispatches numbers 6 and 7, of January 16th. instant, the former regarding package of bonds forwarded hence with dispatch 34. and the latter in reference to the collection of tonnage due.

Inclosures.

No. 37 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24th 83

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to ac-
=knowledge the receipt of
your Dispatches Nos 6 -
and 7; of the 16th January
instant, the former -
informing me that the
package of bonds enclosed
in my No. 3 d. has been
received and forwarded,
and the latter approving
my letter to the Governor

General of this island
on the subject of the
recognition of the net
tonnage of American
vessels as a basis for the
exaction of tonnage dues.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN
30
1883
RECEIVED

Desp. & Inclo. 2/83 Mr. Steele

No. 38 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24th 1883

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Presentation of claims to the Spanish authorities of this Island.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's dispatch No. 8 of January 16th 1883, regarding the subject above stated.

Inclosures.

No. 38. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24th 1883

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No. 8, of January 16th instant, instructing me that I am expected to act officially in the matter of presenting claims to the Spanish authorities only when expressly directed by the Department, except in cases of emergency.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
JAN
30
1883
RECEIVED

Ans'd Feb. 2/83 Bureau

No. 39 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24 1883.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Dispatch.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's dispatches nos 10 and 12 of January 17th 1883.

Inclosures.

No. 39 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24 1883

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Dispatch n° 10 of the 17th January, inst,- acknowledging my Nos. 22 to 35 inclusive, and informing me that the Secretary of the Treasury has been asked to furnish the information requested in my n° 26, in relation

to

to the registration of certain vessels of the United States; and also of your No 12 of the same date, stating that the Commercial Relations for 1880 & 1881, have not yet been published.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
JAN
30
1883
RECEIVED

Ack'd Feb. 2/83 Dr Breeau.

No. 40 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24th 1883

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Declaration of shippers to their invoices.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging the receipt of the Department's dispatch No 11 of 17th January, instant, in regard to the personal attendance of shippers and exporters at this Consulate General in making declaration to their invoices.

Inclosures.

No. 40 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 24 1883

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Dispatch No 11. of January 17th instant, informing me in reply to my request for special instructions, that the Department has no discretion under the law requiring the personal attendance at the Consulate of shipsport to make

declaration to their invoices,
and that I will therefore
be required to give said
law a literal construction
and so enforce it. I
have notified the ship-
shippers and exporters
to the United States of
this instruction and will
begin the enforcement on
the 1st of February proximo.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Baker

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 30 1883
RECEIVED

Ans. 2/8/83

Dr Adeau

No. 41 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 25th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Despatch

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's dispatch No. 13 of 17 January, inst.; regarding the imposition of fines on American vessels in the ports of Cuba.

Inclosures.

No. 41 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 25th 1883

To the Honorable,

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Dispatch nº 13 of the the 19th January, instant, instructing me as to my conduct when fines are found to be improperly imposed and the amount is only partially returned. I will take the earliest opportunity to inform the authorities here of the purport of your Despatch.

I am, Sir, very respectfully.

Your Obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

owing to our Consular Office
ans only
llows $35.00
The useless books
disposed of, but much care should be
exercised in deciding what books are useless.

No. 42. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 25th 1883.

The proposition to destroy triplicate invoices will be referred to the Treasy- Dpt &c

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Removal of the Consulate General to more suitable quarters.

Abstract of Contents.

Informing the Department of the removal of this Consular Office and requesting an allowance of $500.— to be expended upon furniture for the same.

Inclosures.

No. 42 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 25th 1883

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir;

I have the honor to report that I have this day concluded arrangements for the removal of the Consular offices here to a more commodious and central position, where access is more convenient to shippers generally, and the business of the Consulate can be transacted with greater facility.

These new rooms can be had at a rent of eleven hundred and fifty dollars in Spanish gold, or about

one

one hundred and thirty
five dollars annually.-
a deduction from the
present rent of one hundred
and sixty five dollars. —
In view of this deduction
I have the honor to
request an allowance
of five hundred dollars
to be expended upon
furniture. There has
been no allowance for such
purposes made to this
Consulate in many
years, and the furniture
is old and shabby in
the extreme, as well as
entirely insufficient. —
There is not a decent
writing desk in the office;
there is no table for the
Consul General's own room,
and there are not chairs
enough to accommodate
half of the persons who

frequently

frequently are in the office at one time.

I should be glad to be allowed to dispose of some of the old furniture which is in reality useless, and replace it by a moderate amount more suitable. A writing desk, a table, a dozen chairs, are — absolutely indispensable. There are also four clerks employed, who all require desks; some of the old furniture can be made available; but as in two years there will be a saving to the Government of over three hundred and thirty dollars in rent, I trust the Department will feel disposed to grant me this sum with a sufficient addition to bring it up to five hundred dollars. I do not

present estimates in detail
until I am informed of
the amount allowed, but
would of course expect to
present accounts, according
to regulations, for the
various articles.

I should also be
obliged by permission to
make a disposition of a
large number of useless
books which I find here,
and which greatly encumber
the rooms, while they are
never opened and have not
been for years. Besides
these, there are as many as
one hundred thousand [illegible]
copies of triplicate invoices on
file here; filling a dozen
large boxes, and taxing the
space of the Consulate General. If
I could be allowed to
destroy, or send to the Treasury,
or make some other suitable

disposition

disposition of such of these as are more than two years old, the Consulate Genl would be relieved of a mass of what is nothing but useless lumber.

In view of the expected change which is to occur within a fortnight I would be greatly obliged by a prompt answer to this ~~despatch~~.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

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Am. Claims

No. 43 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 29th 1883

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Loss of the Amn. Bk "Frank."

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting extention of protest by the master of the Bark aforesaid before the U. S. Consular agent at Nuevitas.

Inclosures.

No. 43 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 21st 1883

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

Referring to my dispatch no 20, of December 15th 1882, relative to the loss of the Bark "Frank" I have the honor to state, that the Consular Agent at Nuevitas has reported to me that on the 12th of December last, he extended the protest of the master.

On the 14th instant appraisement was made, and on the 19th a sale of the wreck took place.

The crew were shipped to

to New York, in American vessels, in the following order: December 13th, two men by brig "Susan Bergla"; December 20th, two men by the "Josie C. Drisko; December 22nd, two by the "W. H. Chester" and January 12th three by "Hanna G."

I am, Sir,

very respectfully.

Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

(This ought to be part of the matter. If it does not, we will hear again from Mr Sariol.) Ack by mail & file

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Ack & Sets. 10/20

D H Clair

No. 44 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 30th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Claim of Mr Thomas D. Sariol.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copy and translation of a communication from the Government General of the Island of Cuba regarding the claim of Mr Sariol, dated Jany: 25th 1883.

One Inclosure

No. 44 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 30th 1880

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my receipt of a communication from the Government General of this Island, a copy and translation of which are enclosed, informing me that in consequence of my dispatch to the Governor General of the 23d December, ultimo, referred to in my Despatch to the Department, No. 36 of 25th, instant, relative to the action of the Cuban Treasury in the matter of Mr Sarial, whose property was embargoed for taxes due

by

by another person, it has been decided that if Mr Sariol has proved that the furniture is his property and not that of the person liable for the taxes, there is no reason why the embargo should not be raised immediately, and if the ~~said~~ receipts for the purchase of said property lack the proper stamps, and it becomes necessary to impose a fine, separate proceedings shall be instituted.

This, it will be observed, is an exact compliance with the terms of my communication on the subject referred to, in my No. 36.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure
No 1. As above.

Inclosure No 1
With Dispatch No 44.
Havana, January 30th 1883.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.
Office of the Secretary.
Political Bureau.
General Affairs

Forwarded January 25th 1883.
Excellency:

By the Direction
General of Finance, under
date of 22nd instant, is
communicated to His
Excellency the Governor
General the following:

"Excellency:

"In consequence
"of Y E's communication dated
the 15th instant transmitting
a translation of another
communication, addressed

to

to you on the 23d December
ultimo by the Consul General
of the United States —
regarding the claim made
by the citizen ("subdito") of
his nation — Mr Thomas
Sariol, in regard to an
embargo ordered by the
Economic Bureau of this
Province on his property
for taxes due by Don José
Maria Bonelly, I have to
state that according to the
report of the "Economica"
upon the subject, dated
27th of November ultimo, in
relation to this case, it
appears that from the said
date nothing has been done
in the settlement of the
affair: In consideration
that the documents presented
by Mr Sariol, bear no stamps,
this fact ought to be motive
for separate proceedings.

Considering

Considering that if said gentleman has proved that the furniture is in effect his property, and does not belong to Señor Bonelly" there is no reason why the embargo should not be raised immediately; this General Direction has decided and so communicates to the "Economica", for immediate compliance therewith, the following:

1st That if it shall be proven by receipts for house rent, or purchase of furniture, that same is the property of Mr. Sariol the embargo be immediately raised; and-

2nd That if the said receipts lack the proper revenue stamps and it becomes necessary to impose a fine, new proceedings

be

be instituted.

Of all of which I have the honor to inform Y.E. as the result of your superior instructions aforesaid, having at the same time to state that this Direction General in every instance, takes good care not to delay the dispatch of all proceedings."

Which by order of H.E. I have the honor to transmit to Y.H. for your information and in reply to your communication of the 23d of December ultimo.

× × × ×

Habana, January 25th 1883.
Mariano Diaz de la Quintana

To the Consul General of the United States of America.

Copy

Copy.

Gobierno General de la
Isla de Cuba.
Secretaria.
Seccion de Politica.
Asuntos Generales
Excmo Señor.

Por la Direccion General de Hacienda, con fecha 22 del actual se comunica al Excmo Señor Gobernador General, lo que sigue:

"Excmo Señor=

Consecuente á la comunicacion de V.E. fecha 15 del actual con la que se sirvió acompañar la traduccion de la que en 23 de Diciembre anterior le fue dirijida por el Señor Consul de los Estados Unidos respecto á la reclamacion que tiene hecha el subdito de su Nacion Don Tomás Sariol á consecuencia de

embargo

embargo dictado por la Economica de esta Provincia, en efecto de su propiedad, por debito de contribuciones de Don José Mª Bonelly;

Visto lo informado por la espresada Economica en 27 de Noviembre ultimo acerca del particular:

Resultando, que desde la citada fecha nada ha vuelto á manifestar respecto de resolucion en el asunto:

Considerando: que el que los documentos presentados por el Sr Sarid carezcan de sellos, debe ser motivo de expediente separado:= Considerando que si dicho Señor ha probado que en efecto los muebles son suyos y no del Señor Bonelly no hay razon para no levantar desde luego el

embargo.

embargo. Esta Dirección General ha resuelto y comunicado á la Económica para su inmediato cumplimiento lo siguiente:

1º ——— Que si está probado con recibos del alquiler de la casa ó de la compra de los muebles, la propiedad del Sor Sariol, se levante desde luego el embargo, y,

2º ——— Que si por carecer de sellos los expresados recibos, procede imponer pena, se instruya al efecto el oportuno expediente.

Todo lo que tengo el honor de informar á V.E. como resultado de su superior comunicación antes citada, debiendo manifestar así mismo á V.E. que esta Dirección General en todos los casos cuida de que no se demore el despacho de los expedientes."

Lo

Lo que de órden de S.E. tengo el honor de trasladar á V.S. para su conocimiento y como contestacion á su escrito de 23 de Diciembre ultimo.

Dios guarde á V.S. ms.as

Habana, Enero 25 de 1883.

(Signed) Mariano Diaz de la Quintana.

Señor Cónsul General de los Estados Unidos de America.

Comply

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Ack'd & ordered Sec. 10/83

A.J.H. Clair

No. 45 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 31st 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Request for three blank books for copying dispatches &c.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 45. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 31st 1885

To the Honorable,
John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to request to be furnished with three Dispatch books to contain the copies of Dispatches to the Department, of Letters to the Authorities of this Island, and of the General Correspondence of this Consulate General.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

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Mr McClair

No. 46. Consulate General of the United States.

Ans'd Feb. 9 '83

Havana January 31st 1883.

Adam Badeau,

to the Department of State.

Subject: Verification of Invoices.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting that various exporters are intending to execute powers of attorney authorizing their agents or subordinates to act for the principals, in the authentication of invoices.

Inclosures.

No. 46 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 31st 1880

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

Referring to your Despatch No 11 of January 17th, instant, instructing me to enforce the law requiring the personal attendance of shippers at the Consulate to make declaration to their invoices, I have the honor to report that I have been informed that various exporters are intending to execute powers.

of

of attorney authorizing their agents or subordinates to act for the principals, in order to avail themselves of the provisions of Paragraph 656 of Consular Regulations. It has been my understanding that these provisions were intended only for emergencies and exceptional cases, like the absence, illness, or unusual occupation of the principal. I have the honor, however, to request explicit instructions on this head, so that if I am mistaken in my construction I may be set right, or if otherwise that I may be able to state that I have the sanction of the Department

in

in refusing to accept the attendance of agents even with powers of attorney unless in cases of absolute necessity.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Baker

Consul General.

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Ark & Alfonso

D'Hclair

No. 47. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 2nd 1883.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Fines on American vessels.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copies of two communications addressed to the Government General of Cuba on the subject of the fine imposed on the American brig "Carrie Bertha" at Matanzas.

Two. Inclosures.

No. 47. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 2nd 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my previous Despatches nos: 11, 16 and 41. of Decr 7th 11th 1882 and January 25th ultimo, I have the honor to enclose herewith copies of 1/2. two communications I have addressed to the Govern = ment General of this Island on the subject of the fine imposed on the

brig

brig "Carrie Bertha"; the first, protesting against the assumption by the Cuban Treasury of a right to seize the effects of parties not interested, in ~~the~~ payment of fines imposed on consignees of goods ~~being~~ entered in contravention of Customs' regulations; and the second, in compliance with your instruction N° 13 of January 19th ultimo, protesting against the retention of any part of a fine which it is admitted has been improperly imposed.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Fitzhugh Burden
Consul General

Inclosures.
1/2 - As above stated.

Inclosure N°1
With Dispatch N°. 47
Havana, Febuary 2nd 1883
Copy.

Consulate General of the
United States of America
Havana, January 30th 1883.

To His Excellency,
The Governor General.
&c &c &c

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication addressed to me by your order, and enclosing a copy of a letter to Your Excellency from the General Direction of the Treasury with regard to the condonation of the fine imposed on the American brig "Carrie Bertha." In

this

this communication from the Treasury it is stated that the Custom House at Matanzas was instructed to collect and hold on deposit the amount of the said fine until the case should be decided; and that in pursuance of this direction those authorities had a right to seize effects consigned to the consignees of the "Carrie Bertha", whether such effects were the property of said consignees, or of other parties; and it is further expressly stated that "from the moment that any individual becomes the consignee of a vessel he is directly responsible for the Customs and other dues incurred; if he does not pay them the Treasury can retain the goods and other effects deposited in the Custom

"House." In such seizure, therefore, the Treasury fully justifies the Custom House at Matanzas; and it has in fact been officially reported to me by the Consul at Matanzas, that the Customs authorities there did seize goods belonging to other American citizens but consigned to the consignees of the "Carrie Bertha", in payment of the fine imposed on that vessel, and only released them on his protest. In such seizure it now appears that the Treasury fully justifies the Custom House authorities.

I have the honor respectfully but most emphatically to protest against this doctrine of the Treasury, as I cannot acknowledge that the property of

American

American citizens can be held liable for other obligations than their own.

In addition to this, as the Treasury has admitted the injustice of the fine by itself applying to the authorities at Madrid for its condonation, it seems especially inappropriate to embargo the effects of entirely innocent individuals for a fine improperly imposed.

I am, very respectfully,
Y Ob't Servant.
Signed/ Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Inclosure Nº 2.
With Dispatch Nº 47.
Harana, Febuary 2nd 1883.
Copy.

Consulate General of the
United States of America
Harana January 30th 1883.

To His Excellency.
The Governor General.
&c &c &c

Excellency:

I have the honor to state that I am instructed by my Government that it cannot admit the position taken in many recent cases by the Treasury at this place and especially in that of the "Carrie Bertha" that the portion of the fine improperly imposed which does not pertain to the Treasury cannot be condoned.

Full justice, my Government considers is not done in such cases until the entire fine is returned. Such a complete return, it declares, is the least, that can be accepted in compensation for an illegal act, and even that may not be sufficient when injury has been suffered through the action of the officials. I am, therefore, instructed to insist upon the return of the whole amount in all such cases and to protest against the injustice of permitting subordinates to retain their share of an illegal fine.

I am, very respectfully,
Your Excellency's.
Obedient Servant
(Signed) Adam Badeau
Consul General.

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Adm't Ft Clair

No. 48 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 2nd 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Certificates of nationality

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipts of the Department's Despatch No 14 of January 19th ultimo, instructing the course to be pursued in issuing certificates of nationality to the minor children of naturalized American citizens.

Inclosures.

No. 48 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 2nd 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis:

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 14 of January 19 ultimo, instructing me as to my course in regard to the issue of certificates of nationality to the minor children of naturalized American citizens.

In the particular instance with reference to which I was anxious for directions, the children were already born at the time of the naturalization of the father, and have never been in the United States. I made

inquiries

inquiries for definite information
on this subject of the father
at the time of writing my
Despatch No. 28 of December
23d. 1882, but have received
no reply. If the case
is again presented, I will in
conformity with your No 14
obtain particulars and lay
them before the Department
for its decision.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adami Badeen
Consul General

Desp. 10/83 to Badeau

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No. 49 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana January 30th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledgment of receipt of Despatch No. 9 from the Department.

Abstract of Contents.

Thanking Department for Additional allowance for clerkhire.

Inclosures.

No. 49 Consulate General of the United-States.

Havana January 30th 1883

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant-Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 9 of January 16th inst., granting me an additional allowance of $1,000 for the present fiscal year for clerkhire, and instructing me that it is intended exclusively for the expences of this year, and that unless I am otherwise notified, it will not be continued.

I beg to offer my thanks to the Department for its promptness in granting my request.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Adam Baker
Consul General

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No. 50 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 3d 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Remission of fine imposed on the Amn Bark "Auburndale" at Cienfuegos.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copies of correspondence in relation to the fine of $500.— imposed on the American Bark "Auburndale" by the Custom Authorities of Cienfuegos in this Island, and remitted at request of Consul General.

Two Inclosures.

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
John Baker
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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No. 50 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 3d 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Remission of fine imposed on the Amn Bark "Auburndale" at Cienfuegos.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copies of correspondence in relation to the fine of $500.— imposed on the American Bark "Auburndale" by the Custom Authorities of Cienfuegos in this Island, and remitted at request of Consul General.

Two Inclosures.

No. 50 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 3d 1883

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 31st of January ult., I addressed to the Governor General of this Island, a letter, of which with the enclosures, a copy is herewith forwarded, relative to the fine imposed on the master of the bark — "Auburndale" at Cienfuegos.

In addition I personally requested his Excellency's attention to the matter, in ~~order~~ that the action of the subordinate authorities might be promptly rectified. I have this day received from the

Governor General a note, a copy and translation of which are also enclosed, from which it will be seen that my application has been successful.

I beg to call attention to this case, as an indication that the Governor General himself is disposed to make the relations of the United States with Cuba less difficult than they ~~may~~ sometimes seem likely to become through the action of his subordinates.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your most obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure 1, [illegible] Gen.l
" 2 Gov.r Gen.l [illegible]

Inclosure no 1.-
With Dispatch no. 50
Habana February 3d - 1883
Copy.

Consulate General of the
United States of America
at Habana January 31st 1883.

To His Excellency,
The Governor General

Excellency:

I have the honor
to lay before Your Excellency
copies of a communication
with enclosures from the
United States Consul at
Cienfuegos relative to the
liability of the master of
the American bark "
"Auburndale" to a fine; from
which it appears that the
said master has acted
in conformity with the

directions

directions of the Spanish Consul at Buenos Ayres.

I trust that in view of this fact Your Excellency will take the requisite steps to relieve the master from any liability so that he may be able at once to depart with his vessel for her destination.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's
most Obedient Servant
(Signed) Adam Badeau
Consul General

Copy

Copy.—

United States Consulate
Cienfuegos January 29th/83

Hon Adam Badeau,
U.S. Consul General.
Harana.

Sir:

I beg to invite your attention to the inclosed papers,— copies of a protest of N.D. King, master of the American Bark Auburndale and the reply of the Collector of this port thereto.

It appears to me to be very unjust to fine the vessel $500.— or any other sum under the section of the "General Order" referred to.

I submit the case for your consideration and such action as you may deem

proper

proper.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
(signed) Wm P. Pierce
U S. Consul.

Copy

Copy.—

United States Consulate
Cienfuegos, January 27, 1883.

Hon José Ortega
Collector of Customs
Cienfuegos

Sir:

N D King, master of the American Bark "Auburndale" recently arrived at this port from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic this day appears at this Consulate and states that he is informed at your custom house that he has been or is liable to be fined by you for not having a manifest certified by the Spanish Consul at Buenos Ayres, he states further that upon sailing from Buenos Ayres with his said vessel he applied in person, accompanied by his broker,

to

to the Spanish Consul at
that port for all and
every service the said Consul
was by law or custom expected
to do in relation to ship's
manifests and the said consul
told him in unmistakeable
language that inasmuch
as the said Bark was
clearing in ballast she would
not require a manifest; and
that thereupon the said consul
made a note on the back of
the bill of health, which he
had just granted to said
Bark to the effect that the
Bark was departing in
ballast. The said master
declares that he was and
is innocent of any intent=
=ional wrong whatever and
that the bill of health in
your possession verifies his
statement.

I therefore join with

the

the said master in respectfully protesting against any fine or other annoyance that may be imposed on said master or Bark for the cause stated or for any other cause ~~c~~, relating hereto; and respectfully request that no such fine or annoyance be imposed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Consulate the day and years hereof.

Respectfully submitted
(signed) Wm P. Pierce
(signed) N D. King
Master of Bark Auburndale

Translation

Translation.

In reply to your polite communication, of this date, handed to me by Capt: King of the American Bark "Auburndale" I have to state that the Customs Ordinances are so ~~severe~~ decided, in reference to articles 26 and 121, that I am compelled to enforce them, in the absence of authority to act in any other manner.

Nevertheless, if Y. H. should deem it proper, you may address the General Direction of Finance which, if that office should consider the reasons adduced by Mr King to be correct, may order, in virtue of its faculties, a suspension of a penalty, which to my regret I have to impose in compliance with my duty.

God preserve your Honor many yea

Cienfuegos, 27 January 1883.

(Signed)

(signed) José Ortega.

To the Consul of the United States at this port.

Copy.

En contestacion á la atenta comunicacion de V.S. fecha de hoy que me ha sido entregada por el Capitan King de la Barca Americana "Auburndale", debo manifestarle que la Ordenanza de Aduanas son tan terminantes en sus articulos 26 y 121 que me veo precisado á obedecerlo que en las mismas se previene por carecer de atribuciones para obrar de otra manera.

Sin embargo, si V.S. lo estima oportuno, puede dirijirse á la Direccion General de Hacienda la cual si considera

atendibles

atendibles las razones que
alega Mr King podrá
dejar sin efecto, en uso de sus
facultades una pena, que
á mi pesar tengo que
imponer en cumplimiento
de mi deber.

Dios gue á Vd m.s a.s

Cienfuegos 27 de Enero de 1883

José Ortega.

Señor Cónsul de los Estados
Unidos en esta Ciudad.

Copy.

U.S. Consulate
Cienfuegos Jany: 29th 1883.

This is to certify that
the foregoing protest signed
Wm D Pierce, U.S. Consul
and N.D King, master of
Bark 'Auburndale' is a true
copy of the original on
record at this Consulate;

and

and that the foregoing communication signed José Ortega is a true copy of the original on file at this Consulate.

Given under my hand and official seal the day and year hereof

(signed) Wm P. Pierce

Copy and translation of certificate regarding Bill of Health.

Rafael Saboridoy Ruiz, Doctor in medicine and Surgery, Secretary of the Local Board of Health of this City &c, do hereby certify that the American Bark "Auburndale" which arrived at this port on the 26th instant delivered to me a Bill of Health &c issued by the authorities of the Argentine Republic

and

and dated at Buenos Ayres the 16th December ultimo and certified to by the Spanish Consul at said port Mr Ysidro R de Espina, and that there appears on said Bill of Health, a note in the handwriting of said Consul which reads as follows:

"Note: The American Bark "Auburndale" "taking the present Bill of "Health leares in ballast "from this port bound to Cuba Espino."

And at the request of the Captain of the said vessel and for the purposes which he may desire I issue the present certificate at Cienfuegos January 29th 1888.

Edo Rafael Saborida y Ruiz

L.S.

Copy

Copy.—

Dn Rafael "
Saborido y Ruiz, Lcdo
en Medicina y cirujia,
Secretario de la Junta
Litoral de Sanidad de
esta Ciudad &c

Certifico que la Barca
Americana "Auburdale"
que entró en este puerto
el dia 26 del corriente, me
entregó una Patente de
Sanidad expedida por
las Autoridades de la
Republica Argentina y
fechada en Buenos Ayres
en 16 Diciembre p/pdo y
certificada al dorso por el
Señor Consul de S.M. B. en
dicho puerto Dn Ysidro
R de. Espino, y que existe
en dicha patente una
nota al parecer de puño
y letra del espresado Consul
que á la letra dice asi.

"Nota

" Nota: La Barca
" Americana "Auburndale"
" de la presente patente de
" Sanidad sale en lastre de
" este puerto con destino á
" Cuba - Espino". Y á
peticion del Capitan del
referido bugue y para los
efectos que puedan convenirle
expido la presente en
Cienfuegos Enero 29 de 1883.

Fdo. Rafael Saborido
y Ruiz

L.S.

Copy.

Inclosure N° 2-
With Dispatch N° 50.
Habana, Feby 3d 1883

Translation.

The Governor General of the
Island of Cuba.
Personal.

To His Excellency (Sic) Adam Badeau.

My distinguished friend:
I have the pleasure to inform you that the fine, imposed at Cienfuegos upon the master of the bark "Auburndale", has been condoned, and an order sent by telegraph to the Collector of Customs in order that the vessel be permitted to continue on her voyage.

I remain, your friend and
Obedient Servant.
Luis Prendergast.

3d Febmary, 83.

Copy

Copy.

El Gobernador General
de la Isla de Cuba
Particular

Exmo Sr. Dr Adam Badeau
Mi distinguido amigo:

Tengo el gusto de manifestarle que se ha condonada la multa impuesta en Cienfuegos al Capitan de la barca "Auburndale" y comunicada la orden por telégrafo al Administrador de la Aduana para que pueda continuar su navegacion.

Siempre suyo afmo amigo y ss
Q. B. S. M.
Luis Prendergast

6 febrero/83.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
13
1883
RECEIVED

D St Cleis

No. 51 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 6th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Dispatch No. 15 from Department, and receipt of ~~Hamersley's~~ Naval Encyclopaedia.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 51 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 6th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Dispatch No. 15 of January 27th ult., together with a copy of Hamersley's Naval Encyclopaedia, which according to your instructions, has been taken up on the inventory of the Consulate archives.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your most obedient servant,

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

D St Cons

DEPARTMENT OF ST
FEB
13
1883
RECEIVED

No. 52 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 6 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 16 from Department.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting receipt of Despatch, and transmission of copy of letter of Secretary of Treasury to Comdt. General of Marine.

Inclosures.

No. 52 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 6th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 16 of January 29th ult., enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving a statement of the law in relation to the registration of vessels, in reply to the inquiries of the Commandant General of Marine at Havana, addressed to me on the 21st December ult.. A copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury has been forwarded to that officer.

I am Sir

Your most obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
15
1883
RECEIVED

D H Clair

No. 53 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 10 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Reporting receipt of Despatch No. 17 from Department.

Abstract of Contents.

Thanking Department for allowance for furniture, and permission to dispose of useless books.

Inclosures.

No. 53 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 10 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No. 17. of February 1st inst. approving my action in securing new quarters for this Consulate General, and granting me an allowance of $350. for furniture, also permitting me to dispose of the useless books which have accumulated here.

I beg to offer my thanks to the Department for this prompt compliance with my request, and will endeavor to exercise due economy and caution in carrying out my instructions.

instructions. I note also that my proposition to destroy all triplicate copies of invoices dated more than two years ago has been referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

I am Sir.

Very respectfully
Your most obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Dispatch

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
15
1883
RECEIVED

No. 54 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 10th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Reporting receipt of Despatch No. 18 from Department acknowledging numbers ~~26 to~~ 42 inclusive, from this Consulate General.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 54 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 10th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No. 18, of February 2nd inst. acknowledging my numbers 36 to 42 inclusive.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

No. 54 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 10th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No. 18, of February 2nd inst. acknowledging my numbers 36 to 42 inclusive.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

No. 54 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 10th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No. 18, of February 2nd inst. acknowledging my numbers 36 to 42 inclusive.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
15
1883
RECEIVED

Mr. Clair

No. 55 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 10th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Report of the cigar trade of Cuba, with the United States,

Abstract of Contents.

Statement of trade of Havana, Santiago and Cardenas.

(3 Inclosures. filed for publication.)

No. 55 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 16th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington

D. C.

Sir.

In conformity with the instructions conveyed in your Despatch No. 5 of October 24th 1882, I have the honor to sub-
1/ -mit a report of the amount of the cigar trade of Cuba with the United States. The various Consular officers outside Havana report that there is no cigar trade in their dis-
tricts of the slightest import-
ance, and with the exception
2/ of the districts of Santiago
3/ de Cuba and Cardenas absolutely none. The entire trade in this article is concentrated

at

at Havana, which is not only the principal seaport of the colony, but is situated in the heart of the tobacco growing country, and is the only seat of the manufacture of cigars on the island. The return of cigars from Havana therefore is a return of the cigar trade of Cuba.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Copy to Board of Health.
Inquiry if the Dept is correct
in its belief that the terrible
fumigation is unduly
unnecessary & a clean
bill of health at the
present season. Report
expression of views on
the subject. ack

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
20
1883
RECEIVED

Copy to M. B. Feb. 27 83

Spring

No. 56 Consulate General of the United States.

Aug 8/
Mch 7 1883

Havana February 12 1883

To Mar 27 '83
27 ab'd

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Fumigation and Inspection of American vessels.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copy of communication to Governor General, relative to same.

1 Inclosures.

No. 56 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 12th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a communi-cation I have addressed to the Governor General of this Province, on the subject of the annoyance to which American vessels and trade are subjected by reason of the regulations in regard to inspection and fumigation, and the manner in which they are carried out.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adem Badeau.

Consul General.

Inclosure No. 1.
With Despatch No. 56.
Havana, February 13th. 1883.
Copy.

Consulate General of the United States.
Havana February 3d. 1883.

His Excellency,
The Governor General,
Excellency:

I have the honor respectfully to invite your attention to the annoyance to which American vessels are subject both at the port of Havana and elsewhere in this Island, by reason of the manner in which the regulations in regard to fumigation are enforced. At this season of the year when no pestilence exists, it is held that vessels leaving Cuban ports for the United States, must submit to inspection and fumigation – not, of course to pro-tect the Cuban ports from which they sail, but the perfectly healthy

ports

ports of the United States, to which they are bound — a protection which the United States neither solicits nor requires.

These inspections and fumigations are made the occasion of large and unnecessary fees: a physician and an interpeter both claiming to be paid, though the fumigation may by law be performed by the master of the vessel, and frequently no interpreter is required.

In addition to this it is exacted that the material for fumigation shall be procured of certain Apothecaries, who charge at least five times as much for said material, as I am assured it can be bought for elsewhere; and I am officially informed by the Sanitary officers of the United States that the material prescribed is utterly inefficient to produce any sanitary or preventive effect.

At the rates demanded by the appointed Apothecary, the cost of effectual fumigation would be ruinous.

I am also informed that upon various flimsy and frivolous pretexts of a violation or neglect of these regulations, themselves vexatious, and at this season apparently unnecessary, American vessels have recently been detained, especially at Matanzas, - fines have been threatened, if not imposed, and injury to ~ American Commerce has been occasioned.

In view of these untoward ~ circumstances I have the honor to request a relaxation of the rules in regard to fumigation at this season, and a direction that masters shall be allowed, not only to perform their own fumigation, but to purchase the material at such places as

as they may select; and especially that in carrying out the regulations of Superior Authority, Subordinates may be instructed to inflict no needless interruption upon American trade and occasion ~~no~~ unwarranted detention to American vessels.

I have the honor to be. Y. E's,
Most obedient servant,
(signed) Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Dispatch

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
20
1883
RECEIVED

No. 57 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 13th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 19. from Department.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 57 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 13 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No. 19 of February 2nd inst., acknowledging my No. 36, and approving my action in the case of Mr Thomas Sariol therein referred to.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Dr Adam

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
20
1883
RECEIVED

No. 58 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 13 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Report of receipt of circular of January 9th 1883 from ~~~ Department.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 58 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 13th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your ~~circular~~ of January 9th inst. referring to certain irregular practices obtaining at some of the Legations and Consular offices of the United States, with reference to vouchers for clerk hire and other office expences. I have the honor to state that no such practices exist at this Consulate General.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

D. H. Cexis

RTMENT OF ST
FEB
20
1883
RECEIVED

No. 59 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging the receipt of Circular of Jan'y 25. 1883. relating to Foreign Exhibition Association of Boston Massachucetts.

Inclosures.

No. 59 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Circular dated January 25th 1883 enclosing copies of a circular issued by the Foreign Exhibition Association of Boston, Massachusetts, relative to the Exhibition of Foreign, Manufacturing Artistic and Industrial Productions to be held in the city of Boston, to open September 1st 1883. - and instructing Consular Officers in what manner they are to further the interests of the said intended Exhibition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Homer Bureau

Consul General.

J Thelair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
20
1883
RECEIVED

No. 60 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of Statutes of 1880-81; Also copy of Congressional Directory of 1882

Inclosures.

No. 60 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 16th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of unbound copies of the Statutes of the United States of America passed at the third Session of the Forty-Sixth Congress 1880-81, and at the first Session of the Forty-Seventh Congress 1881-82; also of a copy of the Congressional Directory, corrected to December 1882.

I am, Sir:

Very respectfully

Your most obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Dr Sparks

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 20 1883
RECEIVED

No. 61 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledgment of receipt of Despatch No. 20. from Department, permitting the filing of powers of attorney at Consulate General authorizing agents to certify invoices for their principals.

Inclosures.

No. 61 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 20, of February 9th inst, acknowledging my No. 46 of Jany 31st ult., and instructing me that the Department has no objection to the filing of powers of attorney by importers here, authorizing their agents or subordinates to act for them in the certification of invoices - if this arrangement does not endanger the object of the law, namely the establishment of the truth and correctness of the invoices -, but that it is understood that the agents above referred to will sign the

declaration

declaration to the invoices in
the Consulate General.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
John Baker
Consul General.

Ans expressing appreciation of the first result. Dated Feb. 28 '83.

Copy to Mr Cook for his information.

Mr Cook: I suppose you will see that the fact of this case is made known to the Madrid Govt.

W. H. Crain

No. 62 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Tonnage dues.

F.

Abstract of Contents.

Recognition of net tonnage as a basis for tonnage dues by Custom Authorities in Cuba.

no 24 of Dept to - 28 Feb 83
no 688 to Williams V.C.G. Nov 3. 82

no 73 of Badeau (Mar)

Inclosures.

No. 62 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my No. 29 of the 28th December ult., enclosing a copy of my letter to the Governor General of this Island, on the subject of the recognition of the net tonnage of American vessels as a basis for the exaction of tonnage dues, I have now the satisfaction of informing the Department that I have to day received a communication from the Governor General, announcing that in the case of the bark "Skobeleff," referred to in your Despatch No. 688, of November 3d 1882., the Director General of Finance has decided

to

to return to the master of the bark "Skobeleff" the $460. he overpaid for tonnage dues, in consequence of the Custom House having taken as a basis for the collection of same, the total amount of gross tonnage of said vessel instead of her net tonnage. As this was a test case, I under-stand that the principle is now established in accordance with the views of the Department, and have expressed to the Governor General the pleasure it gives me to communicate this fact to my Government.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Brown
Consul General.

Navy

Mr. Clews

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 24 1883
RECEIVED

Copy to Sec. Navy Feb. 26 '83

No. 63 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Signalling of American Sloop of War "Nipsic."

Abstract of Contents.

Notice of Signalling of above by Spanish Mail Steamer Antonio Lopez.

Inclosures.

No. 63 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 15th, 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I have this day received a communication from the master of the Spanish Mail Steamer, Antonio Lopez, now in this port, to the effect that on the 6th. of the present month, at 4.30 P. M., in lat. 22° 05' N. and long. 34° 28' W. of San Fernando, he signalled the United States Sloop of War "Nipsic", under sail in good weather and heading W. N. W.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Thomas Buddecomb
Consul General.

St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
28
1883
RECEIVED

No. 64 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 16th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Official Register of the United States, 1881.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 64 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 16th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of a copy of the Official Register of the United States, Volumes One and Two, containing a List of Officers and Employés in the Civil, Military and Naval Service on the 1st. of July 1881, together with a List of Ships and Vessels belonging to the United States.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
28
1883
RECEIVED

Ans'd by Judge of Comm
report. elect. 10/17

No. 65 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 19th 1883.

Adam Badeau -

to the Department of State.

Subject: Extraordinary War Taxes.

Abstract of Contents.

Reporting claim made on Messrs Lawton Brothers for the collection of the 12½ per cent tax; and enclosing copy of letter to Captain General by Consul General, requesting his opinion of action.

One Inclosure.

No. 65 - Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 19th 1883

To the Honorable
John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a communication I have to day addressed to the Governor General of this Island, on the subject of the Extraordinary War Taxes of 12½ per cent, demand for which has been made of the Messrs Lawton Brothers, American citizens doing business here. I have understood from various sources that this may be a test case, and that it is not improbable that similar claims will

be

be made upon other American citizens. I have therefore made the attempt to postpone any assertion of the claim, without, as the Department will observe, in any way expressing an opinion as to the position the Government might determine to assume in the matter. I have caused a diligent search to be made in the archives of the Consulate General, but cannot discover that any definite decision has been announced, either by the authorities of the United States or Spain. I should be glad therefore to have some indication of the course I am to pursue in case the claims are insisted on. They will involve many hundreds of

thousands

thousands of dollars, and if the tax is levied, it will be the occasion of annoyance, and in many cases of an absolute distress, to Americans.

If I might be permitted the observation, it seems to me a matter which diplomatic efforts might suffice, certainly to postpone, if not altogether to remedy.

I hope to have the honor of receiving some instruction in the matter at an early day, as in case of an unfavrable answer of the Captain General, the interests involved might be summarily injured.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Inclosure.
1– Adam Badeau, to the Governor General. Havana Feby. 17, 1883.

Inclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 65
Havana February 17 1883
Copy

Consulate General of the U. S.
Havana February 17. 1883.

His Excellency -
The Governor General
&c &c &c

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of February 10th instant, stating that in consequence of the Royal Orders of the Ministry of Ultramar, dated September 14th and October 13th 1877, copies of which you are good enough to enclose, it is impossible to exempt the Messers Lawton Brothers, American Citizens, residing

and

and doing business in this city, from the Extraordinary War taxes demanded of them on the 3d. of February last, with the threat of an embargo on their property unless payment should be made within three days; these taxes having been decreed on account of the period extending from the 1st. of January to the 30th. of June 1877, and payment having hitherto been declined by the Messers Laiston, by the advice of my predecessor, on the ground that they were Extraordinary War Taxes, to which foreigners were not liable.

Upon this Y. E. remarks that the exemption claimed is only applicable to German subjects, inasmuch as the German Government only has made a treaty with Spain

to

to exempt its subjects from such Extraordinary Taxes, and therefore the citizens of other countries whose governments have made no such treaties, have no right to claim the exemption enjoyed by the Germans. Nevertheless, in a spirit of kindness, as N. C. observes, the ~~war~~ taxes of 30 per cent and 22½ per cent have been remitted, and so far as these are concerned, Americans and other Nationalities have been treated as if on the footing of Germans.

With regard to which I may be permitted to express a hope that the spirit of kindness which prompted the remission of the taxes of 30 and 22½ per cent has not ceased to exist, and that it may yet prompt the remission of the lesser tax of 12½ per cent.

On

On the general subject I have the honor to remark that, as I am instructed by my Government always to claim for American citizens whatever rights or privileges are enjoyed by, or allowed to, the citizens or subjects of other states residing in Cuba, I should consider it my duty, ~~if~~ this demand were insisted on, to report the case to my Government, and request a suspension of all action here until a reply could be received.

I venture however to submit to H. E. whether a tax which is, by its very name, acknowledged as Extraordinary, and which has already been entirely remitted to the subjects of one Government, which has also been deducted in part from the claims made upon the

the citizens of the United-
States, and of other nations;
and the collection of which
it has been considered advisable
to postpone for a period of six
years, can be of such a character,
or its enforcement at this juncture
so indispensable, that it should
be desirable to revive a dormant
and almost forgotten claim,
and to resort for its enforcement
to measures likely to create ill
feelings not only in the sufferers
themselves, but in their country-
men at large.

I venture to presume
that the great authority rested
in Your Excellency as Governor-
General of this Island, and which
has been found sufficient to
permit the suspension of any action
under this claim up to the present
time, is also sufficient to warrant
Y. E. in ordering a further-
postment or suspension. And I
also

also venture to suggest that those great powers can hardly be exerted to better advantage, whether for the interests of Cuba, or Spain, or the United States, or the citizens or subjects of either, than in removing the almost certain cause of discord – which the imposition of this tax and the enforcement of this claim are likely to occasion.

I am so well aware of Your Excellency's desire and efforts to promote good feelings between the Governments and citizens of Spain and the United States, I have had occasion to report my confidence in that feeling, and in the result of those efforts, so often, during my short official residence here, that I confidently hope now to receive the assurance that H. E.'s authority will be promptly interposed to prevent the

continued

continued assertion or enforcement of a claim, already, as I have said, remitted to other countries, and allowed ~~for~~ years to remain dormant in regard to Americans, but now suddenly, and it would seem, ~~unn~~necessarily revived.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Y. E's ~~Obedient~~ Servant
(signed) Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Dispatch

No. 66 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 20th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging the receipt of Despatches Nos 21 & 22 from Department and of blank record books.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 66 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 20. th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatches No.s 21 and 22 of February 10.th and 12.th inst., the first acknowledging my No.s 43 to 49, and the second approving my course as shewn by the two letters addressed to the Governor General of Cuba, on the subject of fines on American vessels, and enclosed in my No. 47.

I have also the honor to report my receipt of the three blank record books asked for in my No. 46.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

Adam Baker,

Consul General.

Copy to Navy

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
28
1883
RECEIVED

Copy to Navy Dept. 1/90
Mss clear

No. 67 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 20th 1883

Aug. 4 Log Mr. Davis' clerk. 3/83

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Arrival of U. S. S. S. Alliance at Havana.

Abstract of Contents.

Corrispondance in consequence of the same.

Two Inclosures.

No. 67 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 20th 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the arrival here on the 16th inst. of the U.S.S.S Alliance, — Commander Reed, whom I presented to the Captain General and other authorities. On the 18th inst. having made no application, verbal or written, in regard to the Alliance, I received a — communication from the Government General, a copy and translation of which I enclose. A copy was of course transmitted to Commander Reed, who also had made no application for the favor granted.

I have the honor to transmit

a copy

2/ a copy of my reply.

The Captain General and all the authorities have treated the officers of the Alliance with all official courtesy: their visits were returned according to their rank, they were asked to dine at the Government Palace, and all formalities to which they were entitled were observed.

The Alliance sailed from this port for Matanzas on the 20th inst.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Inclosure
1— Secretary of the Governor General to Consul General. Feby 16
2— Consul General to Governor General. Feby 19. 1883

Inclosure N° 1
With Dispatch N° 67
Habana, February 20 1883
Translation.

General Government-
of the Island of Cuba.
Political.

Under this date the Governor General writes the Commandant General of Marine as follows:
"Excellency:" "Informed by "the communication of Y.E. "dated 14 instant of the arrival at the port of Bahia Honda of the American corvette of war "Alliance", which as is stated by her Commander, has been commissioned to study the entrances (practicar las entradas) of different ports, among which are included

Feby 16. 1883.

some

2/ a copy of my reply.

The Captain General and all the authorities have treated the officers of the Alliance with all official courtesy: their visits were returned according to their rank, they were asked to dine at the Government Palace, and all formalities to which they were entitled were observed.

The Alliance sailed from this port for Matanzas on the 20th inst.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Inclosure
1— Secretary of the Governor General to Consul General.
2— Consul General to Governor General. Feby 19. 1883

Inclosure N° 1
With Dispatch N° 67
Habana, February 20 1883
Translation.

General Government
of the Island of Cuba.
Political.

Under this date the Governor General writes the Commandant General of Marine as follows:

"Excellency:"

"Informed by the communication of Y.E. "dated 14 instant of the arrival at the port of Bahia Honda of the American corvette of war "Alliance", which as is stated by her Commander, has been commissioned to study the entrances (practicar las entradas) of different ports, among which are included

some

, some of the ports of this
, Island; and although
, this Government General
has not granted express
authorization for the
purpose, because it has not
been solicited by the Govern=
=ment of the United States,
Y.E. may issue a circular
order to your subordinates
in order that no obstacle
whatever be placed in the
way of fulfilling the said
commission."

And by order
of H.E. I transmit same to
Y.H. for your information

× × ×

Habana, 16th February 1883.
M. Diaz de la Quintana.

To the Consul General of the
United States at this Capital.

Copy.

Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Politica

Con esta fecha dice el Exmo Señor Gobernador General al Exmo Señor Comandante General de Marina lo siguiente:

"Excelentisimo Señor:

Enterado por la comunicacion de V.E. de 14 del actual de la llegada al puerto de Bahia Honda de la corbeta de guerra americana 'Alliance, que segun manifiesta su Comandante ha sido comisionado para practicar las entradas de diferentes puertos entre los cuales están comprendidos algunas de esta Isla; y aun cuando este Gobierno General no ha

concedido autorizacion =
expresa al efecto por no
haberla solicitado el
Gobierno de los Estados
Unidos, puede V.E. circular
las órdenes que á su
autoridad competan á
fin de que no se ponga
á dicho buque impedi =
= mento alguno en el
desempeño de la expresada
comision."

Y de órden de S.E.
lo traslado á V.S. para su
conocimiento.

Dios gue á V.S. m.s a.s
Habana. 16. Febrero de 1883.
(signed) M. Diaz de la Quintana.

Señor Consul General de
los Estados Unidos en ésta
Capital.

Inclosure No. 2
With Despatch No. 67
Havana February 22. 1883.
copy

Consulate General of the United States
Havana Feby. 19. 1883

His Excellency
The Governor General
&c &c &c

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Government General of this Island, of the 16th of Febmary instant, enclosing a copy of an order by Y. E. to the Commandant General of Marines, to the effect that no impediment should be offered to the United States War vessel "Alliance", now in these waters, in entering any of the ports of

the

the Island.

I have the honor to express my official thanks for this courtesy.

I am Sir,

Your Excellency's,

Most Obedient Servant,

(signed) Adam Badeau

Consul General.

5 Hcl aid

DEPT. OF STATE
FEB
28
1883

No. 68 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of circular of January 9th 1883.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 68 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of January 9th 1883, referring to certain irregular practices in regard to the allowance for rent prevailing at some of the Consulate offices of the United States, and to state that no such practices exist at this Consulate General.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant.

Adam Badeau.

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
28
1883
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This seems entirely satisfactory. So inform Mr Clan Complainant.

Ask Cuba to Treaty Ans. 3/83 Ans. 1193

No. 69 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 22d 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Reply to Despatch 22 from Department.

Abstract of Contents.

Report of facts in the case of Haster, a seaman on the "Jefferson Borden".

Inclosures.

No. 69 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 22d. 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant-Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 22, of Febulary 10th inst, enclosing a copy of a letter from the acting Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 7th inst, accompanied by one from J. N. Haster, a seaman belonging to the American ship "Jefferson Borden", complaining that the master used violence to force him to work when he was ill, and that I refused to take any action in the matter when applied to:— and calling upon me to report the facts in the case and my reasons for refusing

to

to interfear in the seaman's behalf.

In reply I have to state that the said seaman, looking remarkably well, came to this Consulate General on the morning of the day when he alleges he was ill, and was seen by me. I heard his complaint, and although I perceived that he was in good health, and he did not pretend that his illness continued after he left the ship, I sent for the master and heard his statement as well as that of the seaman. It was apparent that the grievance, if any, was very trivial. The man had never complained of illness up to the morning in question, and when I asked the nature of his complaint, was unable to state anything definite or important. The case appeared to the master to be one of sheer laziness, and he pulled the seaman out of his

berth

berth without any unusual —
violence. The man alleged no
brutality nor even roughness beyond
the act of pulling him out. He
was then ordered to work, but
refused; the master threatened
to put him in irons unless he
obeyed; whereupon Haster applied
to come ashore and appeal to me,
which was at once allowed.
After discovering that no cruel
or unusual violence had been
used, I stated to the seaman
that I had no power under
the law to order his discharge
for such cause as was stated;
that he must return to his
ship and to work; and if he
found further cause of complaint, he
could let me know. He, however,
refused to return to the ship,
and the master was furnished
with an order for his arrest.
But Haster disguised himself
by shaving his hair and beard,

and

and could not be found by the civil officers while the ship remained in port.

As soon as she had sailed, he reappeared at the Consulate — General and applied for a return passage to the United States. He was informed that, although, as a deserter, he could not be provided with a regular passage, the necessary papers would be furnished him, if he found an opportunity to ship, or otherwise leave the port. This, however, did not suit him, as he would have been obliged to work his passage. What he wanted ~~was~~ was his extra wages and a return passage, to neither of which was he by law entitled. The man was simply disinclined to work and tired of his ship, and these I did not consider sufficient reasons for ordering his discharge.

There

There were no other complaints against the master or any of the officers from any source; and the mutiny alleged to have occurred on the Jefferson Borden was years ago, under another master. It was not mentioned by Master at this Consulate General.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Asst Sec'y
Asst Sec'y
Mr Blair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1883
RECEIVED

No 870

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 24th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Nomination of Mr Ramon O. Williams, as Vice Consul General at Havana.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 70 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 24th 1883.

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

In accordance with the provisions of Consular Regulations Par. 133, I have the honor to nominate Mr. Ramon O. Williams, for many years Vice Consul General at this post, to serve in the same capacity again. The qualifications and fitness of this gentleman are so well known to the Department, that I presume in his case no further information on the subject will be required.

I am Sir,
Your most obedient servant
John Bullen
Consul General

MAR 3 1883

Ck & Clerk 5?3

W H Clain

No. 71 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 24th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Nomination of Mr José Homobono Beola, as Consular Agent at Gibara.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 71 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 24. 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

In maccordance with Consular Regulations Paragraph 133, I have the honor to renominate Mr Jose Honoboro Bedia for the post of Consular Agent at Gibara, now occupied by him.

As that gentlemans qualifications and fitness have already been approved by the Department, I presume that no further indorsement, or statement, on the subject, is required from me.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Joseph Burdett

Consul General

ak

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Ack'd
Mch. 5'83

W. H. Clair

No. 72 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 24th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Nomination of Mr Joaquin Sanchez, as Consular Agent at Nuevitas.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 72 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 24th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

In accordance with Consular Regulations Par. 133, I have the honor to renominate — Mr Joaquin Sanchez, for the post of Consular Agent at — Nuevitas - occupied by him for ten years past. As that gentleman's qualifications and fitness have already been passed upon by the Department, I presume that nothing further in the matter is required of me.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Copy to Treasury Mch. 14'83.

c/o Madrid 5 May B

DEPARTMENT OF ST
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13
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4 Vol Mar

No. 73 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 7th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Return of dues on the American B^k "Skobeleff" collected on her gross tonnage.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copy and translation of the formal notification of the Treasury of this Island, to the Customs authorities to collect from vessels of the United States dues on their net tonnage.

One Inclosure.

No. 73 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 7th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 24, of February 28, ult. expressing the satisfaction of the — Department at the justice of the decision of the Cuban authorities to return the sum paid by the master of the bark "Skobeleff" as tonnage dues in excess of what was properly collectable, as reported in my No. 62.

I have now the honor to enclose a copy and translation of the formal notification I have received of the order of the

Treasury

Treasury to the Custom authorities to collect from vessels of the United States dues on their net tonnage.

I am Sir.

Your most obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1 - Governor General to Adam Badeau
Havana March 7. 1883.

Inclosure No. 1
With Dispatch No. 73
Havana, March 7th. 1883.
Translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

Secretaria. ___

Political Bureau.

General Affairs

By the General Direction of Finances, under date of February 26th ultimo, H. E. the Governor General is informed as follows:

"Excellency: In reply to the official communication of Y.E., of 9th instant ", requesting information regarding the manner in which tonnage dues are to be collected of American

vessels

vessels, I have to say that under date of 10th January ultimo, a circular has been sent to all the Administrators and Collectors of Customs, ordering them to collect tonnage dues of American vessels on the net tonnage of the "Register" they are required to bring."

Which by order of H.E. I have the honor to transcribe to Y.H. for your knowledge and in reply to your polite note of 6th February ultimo.

× × × ×

Habana, March 3d. 1882
M. Díaz de la Quintana.

To the Consul General
of the United States
of America.

Copy.

Copy.—

Gobierno General de
la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria.
Seccion de Politica
Asuntos Generales.

Por la Direccion
General de Hacienda
con fecha 26 de Febrero
último se dice al Excmo
Señor Gobernador General
lo que sigue:

"Excmo Señor.

En contestacion al oficio
de V.E. de 9 del actual
pidiendo informe respecto
del cobro de derechos de
toneladas á los buques de
los Estados Unidos, debo
manifestarle que con fecha
10 de Enero último se pasó
circular á los Administra=
=dores y Colectores de las

Aduanas previniendoles
que á los buques de aquella
nacion se cobraran sus
derechos con arreglo al
número de toneladas netas
que espresen los certificados
de que deben venir provistos."

Lo que de órden
de S.E. tengo el honor de
trascribir á V.S. para
su conocimiento y en
contestacion á su atento
escrito de 6 del pasado
Febrero.

Dios gue á V.S. muchos
años.

Habana Marzo 3 de 1880.

(signed) M. Diaz de la Quintana

Señor Consul General de
los Estados Unidos de America.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 17 1883
RECEIVED

Sept. Elements -
Art 11

No. 74 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 10th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Reference of Lawton cast to Madrid by Governor General.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 74 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 10th 1883.

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my Despatch No. 65 of February 19th ult. relative to the claim made on the messrs Lawton Bros for the collection of an Extraordinary War Tax, and my letter to the Governor General on the subject, I have now the honor to report that I have this day been informed by the Governor General that all proceedings in the case have been stopped, and the entire matter has been referred to Madrid.

I am Sir

Your most obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
20
1883
RECEIVED

Ack & Ckeck 3/23 Capt Clements

No. 75 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 18th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledgment of receipt of Circular of February 15th 1883 relative to ~~export~~ duties in West Indies.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 75 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 13th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your ~~Circular~~ of Feby. 15th ult. requiring me to send to the Department a table of all Export duties -- levied in the West Indies; and to state that a table of those levied in this Island will be at once prepared and forwarded. I am at a loss to know, however, in what way or by what means the Department expects me to obtain information from districts beyond my Consular jurisdiction, unless I am specially authorized to call

call upon Consular officers throughout the West Indies for reports. I will thank the Department to inform or instruct me on this head so that I may be able to carry out its views efficiently.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Go Mendizabal 30 Mar

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 20 1883
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dlh Mercy

No. 76

No. 76 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 13th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Remission of fines.

Abstract of Contents.

Orders on the subject not received by Governor General.

Inclosures.

No. 76 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 13th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to your Despatch No. 696, enclosing a copy of a communication from the Ministry of State at Madrid, to the United States Minister at the same place, in which it is stated that parties ap-plying for the remission of fines must make application to the authorities at Havana,

I have the honor to report that I have made repeated and recent inquiries of the Governor General on the subject, and as late as the 9th inst. he had received no orders

corresponding

corresponding to the tenor of
the communication of the
Madrid Minister.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

99- from Madrid - date 12 oct
106 to - " nov. 7.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 20 1883
RECEIVED

Capt Clements

No. 77 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Arrival of "Vandalia" and "Kersage" at Havana.

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 77 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the arrival here on the 10th inst. of the U. S. Ship of War "Vandalia" — Commander Wallace, and "Kearsage" Commander Bridgman. The usual formalities between them and myself were exchanged, and the proper visits of ceremony paid to the authorities. The vessels

sailed

sailed for New Orleanes
on the 12th inst.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau.
Consul General.

D'Arclair

RTMENT OF ST
MAR
20
1883
RECEIVED

No. 78 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 25. from Department relative to complaint of Seaman Hasty

Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 78 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1882.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant-Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 25, of March 8th inst. pronouncing my explanation of the matter of the complaint of the seaman Hastey-satisfactory, and informing me that you have so notified the Secretary of the Treasury, through whom the complaint came to the Department.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
20
1883
RECEIVED

D St Clair

No. 79 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of dispatches.

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's dispatch No 26 of March 3d instant, in reference to soundings to be taken by the U.S. Ships ~~Alliance~~ "in the ports of Cuba.

Inclosures.

No. 79 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your Despatch No. 26 of March 3d inst. acknowledging my No. 67 of 20th February ult., in regard to the recent visit of the "Alliance" to Havana, and informing me that there is no objection to my requesting the assent of the authorities here, when the Naval Officers desire to sound the harbor for the purpose of perfecting their charts.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

D St Clair

RTMENT OF S.
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RECEIVED

No. 80 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Dispatches

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's Dispatch no 29 of March 5th inst: approving the renomination of Mr. Ramon O. Williams, as Vice Consul General at this port. and of Messrs Beola and Sanchez as Consular Agents at Gibara and Nuevitas

Inclosures.

No. 80 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 27 of March 5th inst. approving my renomination of Mr Ramon O Williams as Vice Consul General at Havana, Mr Jose Homobeono Beola as Consular Agent at Gibara, and Mr Joaquin Sanchez to be Consular Agent at Nuevitas, and informing me that these gentlemen may continue the discharge of their duties without further formalities

I am happy to learn that my action especially in

in regard to Mr Williams is
acceptable to the Department.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Soumbadean
Consul General.

D St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
20
1883
RECEIVED

No. 81 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Dispatch No 29

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's dispatch N° 29 of March 7th, instant, regarding the destruction of invoices on file at this office for more than three years.

Inclosures.

No. 81 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 29 of March 7th inst. informing me that in the opinion of the Law officer of the Department authority for the destruction of invoices more than three years old which may have accumulated at this Consulate General can only be given by Act of Congress; and instructing me therefore to preserve said invoices in such shape as to make them available should occasion arise

for

for reference to any of them.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant.

Allan Badeau

Consul General.

Ans 7 Mch. 2, 83

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Informed Treasy Mch. 2, 83

D St Clair

No. 82 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Dispatches

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of the Departments dispatch No 30 of March 8th instant - discontinuing the subscription of the Treasury Department to the "Havana Weekly Report"

Inclosures.

No. 82 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 14th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 30 of March 8th inst, instructing me to discontinue the subscription of the Treasury Department to the Havana Weekly Report at the end of the period for which I have already subscribed. That period will terminate July 1.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
20
1883
RECEIVED

Capt Clements.

Lt. 16.

No. 83 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Transmitting communication from naturalized citizens residing in Cuba

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Abstract of Contents.

Inclosures.

No. 83 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th. 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to enclose
1/ here-with a communication
from certain naturalized citizens
of the United States residing
here,-on the rights and privileges
of naturalized citizens which they
request me to lay before the
Department.

I am Sir

Your most obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

(over)

Inclosure as before stated.

Havana Cuba February 24th 1883

To the Honorable Secretary of State
Washington D.C

Sir:

The undersigned American Citizens beg to inform you that the statements made in the daily and other papers of the views of International Law and the United States Laws of Naturalization by the Arbitrators and the Umpire of the American-Spanish Commission sitting at Washington have caused great anxiety to American Citizens who for business, health or pleasure are temporarily here: and especially to those of us who are not citizens of the United States by birth.

It was to have been expected that the Spanish Arbitrator should entertain, or pronounce such views- But we have heard with regret and apprehension that the American Arbitrator has expressed views as to the validity of naturalization, and in respect of the duties of Spain to American Citizens under the Treaty between Spain and the United States. which, as publicly reported, seem to justify that disregard of Laws - Municipal and International - so frequent among certain Spanish Officials: so fruitful in collissions and embarrassments: and likely to lead to the serious injury of

American Citizens and to complications between
the two governments

The fact that the American Arbitrator, was
an appointee of the State Department and
was naturally supposed to be the representa-
tive and exponent of its views, gives to his
utterances a significance they would not h
if they were merely the private opinions of a
individual; and will cause them to be cited
with approval and as precedents, by parties
only too willing to find excuses for their actions

Confident as we are that these views are
his, only, and not those of the Department
and that the Department will to its full abili
uphold and respect the Laws of the United Sta
and the policy of the United States in respect o
Naturalization, and protect the interests of its
Citizens and maintain their rights abroad, a
well as at home we have thought it proper to
advise you of the effect of the expression of
such opinions, as have been referred to, and t
suggest that a prompt and emphatic disa-
vowal of them by the Department will be ne
cessary to counteract and prevent the injurio
effect they will otherwise produce, both upon
us and other Americans who may now, or h
after be here.

And we are sure, judging from the past tha
such disavowal is necessary as a precaution

against acts that may lead to serious misunderstandings between the Spanish Government and the Nation of which we are Citizens

We are Respectfully
Your Obedient Servants -

Manuel Govin

Jnoc. Casanova

Joaquin Ortiz

Francisco de la Vieda

Jose Mendez

Jose N. Casanova

Pedro Govin

Duarte L. Vidal

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
20
1883
RECEIVED

Copy & Enclosure
No 76.

No. 84 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Suspension of Acts in Lawton Case and reference to Madrid

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting copy of Communication from Cons. General on above subject

One Inclosure.

No. 84 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th 1878.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my Despatch No. 65 of Feby. 19th last and No. 74 of March 10th instant. I have the honor to trans-
-mit herewith a copy and translation of the formal communication addressed to me from the Government General of this Island, announcing the suspension of all execution against the

Messers

Messers Lawton Brothers
until the Madrid Government,
which is to be consulted
by first mail, shall have
decided the case.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Inclosure - 1 Governor General
to Adam Badeau

Inclosure No. 1.-
With Dispatch No. 84
Havana, March 16th 1883.
Translation—

General Government
of the Island of Cuba.

Secretary's Office
Political Bureau
General Affairs.

His Excellency, the Director General of Finance, under date of 9th instant, communicates to me the following:

"Excellency:

In consequence of Y.E's highly esteemed communication of 22nd of last month, in which, upon transmitting translation of an official note addressed to your authority by the Consul General of the United States, relative to the exemption solicited

solicited by Messrs Lawton
Brothers, in regard to the
taxes of 25 per cent. due by
them, corresponding to the
2nd. Semester of 1876 & 1877. —
amounting to $1125. —, Y. E.
orders that you be informed
upon the subject; I have the
honor in compliance therewith
to report that, in my opinion,
the claim made by the Economic
Administration of this Province
cannot be more just nor better
founded for the reason that
by Royal orders of 14th of Sept=
=ember and 13th of October of 1867,
claims entered by American
citizens for the exemption =
from the payment of arrears
of taxes, were denied, being =
afterwards confirmed by another
Royal order of 25th May. 1878,
thereby leaving in force the =
denial to American citizens
what was granted to German
subjects

by an international agreement which remains in full force and vigor.

But inasmuch as by the note of the Consul General aforesaid, the petition is insisted upon and this insistance may be obeyed in obedience to instructions from his Government, in harmony with advices from its representative at Madrid, I have determined the suspension of all execution against the Messrs Lawton Brothers, ~~vacated~~ until the Government of H. M., which will be consulted by first mail shall have decided the case.

Which I have the honor to communicate to U.A by order of H.E. the Governor General in reply to your communication of 16th February ultimo.

× × × ×

Habana. 13th March 1883

M Diaz de la Quintana

To

To the Consul General of the
United States.

Copy.—

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.= Secretaria =

Seccion de Politica

Asuntos Generales.

Salida Marzo 13 de 1883.

El Excmo Señor Director General de Hacienda con fecha 9 del corriente me dice lo que copia:

Excelentisimo Señor: Consecuente á la respetable comunicacion de V.E. fecha 22 del mes proximo pasado en que al remitir una traduccion de la nota oficial dirijida á su autoridad por el Señor Cónsul de los Estados Unidos relativo á la exencion

que solicitan los Sres Lawton Hermanos respecto á las contribuciones del 25% que adeudan correspondiente al 2do semestre de 1876.- á 1877, ascendentes á $1125.-, dispone V.E. se le informe sobre el particular, tengo el honor de hacerlo en sentido de que la reclamacion que hace la Administracion Económica de esta Provincia no puede ser mas justa ni fundada por cuanto que por Reales Ordenes de 14 de Setiembre y 13 de Octubre de 1867 fueron denegadas las reclamaciones entabladas por los subditos americanos sobre exencion de contribuciones atrasadas, confirmandose despues por otra Real órden de 25 de Mayo de 1878, quedando por consiguiente denegado á los subditos americanos lo que

á

á los de Alemania se concedió por un contrato internacional que se halla en toda su fuerza y vigor. Mas como por la mencionada nota del Sr Consul se insiste en la peticion y esta insistencia pudiera obedecer á instrucciones de su Gobierno, en armonia con noticias de su representante en Madrid, he acordado la suspension de toda ejecucion contra los Sres Lawton Herma=nos, interin resuelva el Gobierno de S. M. á quien se consultará el caso por el primer correo.'

Lo que tengo el honor de poner en conocimiento de VS. por órden del Excmo Sr Gobernador General como contestacion á su escrito de 16 de Febrero ultimo.

Dios gue á VSmd. a.s

Habana 18 Marzo 1883.

(Signed) M. Diaz de la Quintana.

Señor

Señor Consul General de los
Estados Unidos de America.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
20
1883
RECEIVED

Dr Shearer

No. 85 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th 1883.

Adam Badeau.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Returns and Accounts.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting returns and accounts for the period between November 25th and December 31st 1882, and advising remittance of draft for balance to the Treasury.

3 Inclosures.

No. 85. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th 1883

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.:

I have the honor to transmit herewith my returns of notarial fees and accounts for clerk hire and miscellaneous expenses, for the period between November 25th and December 31st, 1882; The amounts have been debited to the United States in my account current for salary and fees for the same

file

ack.

period, and the balance of
$267.48 I have this day
remitted to the Honorable
the Secretary of the Treasury,
by draft of Messrs Todd
Hidalgo & Co. on Drexel &
Morgan of New York.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

Adam Badeau
Consul General

3 enclosures.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE GENERAL AT HAVANA

Notarial Fees received at the U. S. Consulate General Havana from Nov 26th to December 31st inclusive.

		Name	Source		Fee	Total
1882						
Nov	27	Ramon Ochandarena	Auth & Sig		$ 4-	$ 4-
"	30	R Blandin	"	Sig & seal	" 2 "	2-
Dec	1	J. Bombillo	"	Notarial Sig	2- "	2-
"	2	E Clement	"	University Sig	2-	
	"	E Comil	"	1 affidavit	50 "	250
"	4	J. Gabaudho	"	C. House Sig	2- "	2
"	5	R B Ely	"	Sig & seal	2- "	2-
"	6	A P Crane	"	C & C. Sig	2- "	2-
"	7	P Chartrand	"	P. Atty. Alabama claims	2-	
	"	E. Fischer	"	do do	2-	
	"	J. Gutierrez	"	2 Transfers City Bonds Stock	4- "	8-
"	13	Magin Bofill	"	Transfers Life Ins Policies	8-	8-
"	14	J. Barat	"	P. Atty. Alabama claims	2- "	2-
"	16	E Clark	"	application trade mark	2-	
	"	P. Barcena	"	5 affidavits & Protest	250	
	"	J Sener	"	Signature	2-	
	"	L. Estevez	"	Notary Sig	2-	
	"	" "	"	Signature of Parish Priest	2- "	1050
	"					
"	19	A Montamant	"	aff & patent	50	50
"	20	E Enriquez	"	6 not Sig	12-	12-
"	22	M Pulido	"	not Document	2-	2-
"	23	R Y Criado	"	2 do do	4-	
	"	J Rellarquelle	"	P Atty Alabama claims	2- "	6-
"	28	J. Tadeo	"	Sig. & B. Lr.	2-	
"		A Alvarez	"	Notary Sig	2- "	4-
"	30	C Montalvo	"	" "	2-	
"		J Guerra	"	Letter Atty	2-	
"		J C Burnham	"	declaration &c	2-	
"		J Marrero	"	P Atty for trade mark	2- "	8-
				Total amount		$ 7750

U.S. Consulate General
Havana December 31 1882
Ramon Ochandarena
Consul General

Robt. Springer
Chancellor

Fees received during the Quarter ending , 188 .

DATE.	No.	NAME OF VESSEL.	NAME OF THE PARTY PAYING THE FEE.	NATURE OF SERVICE RENDERED.	AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.

Fees received on accomt
of Notarial Services
Nov 25 to Dec 31/82

$77.50

U.S. Consulate General
Havana Dec 31 1882

Adam Badeau
Consul General

EMARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF S.
MAR
24
1883
RECEIVED

Ask. Perhaps the National Board of Health should be consulted.

No. 86 Consulate General of the United States.

I. N. B. H. Mar 27/83

Havana March 16th, 1883

I am not aware that we have any fund for such payment as that referred to

D.H. Clark

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Sanitary Inspection of Vessels at Havana.

Abstract of Contents.

Inquiring as to course to be pursued after June 2nd, when Act for Prevention of Introduction of Contagous and Infectious diseases ceases to be in force.

Inclosures.

No. 86 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 16th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor respectfully to invite the attention of the Department to the state of affairs which will exist at Havana after June 2nd next, when the Act to prevent the Introduction of Contageous or Infectious Dfseases into the United States will be no longer in force. Prior to the passage of that act there was

2/

no

no sanitary inspection whatever of vessels sailing from this port to the United States, and I am informed by competent authority that the proof exists of the introduction of yellow fever into the United States during the memorable season of 1878 by vessels from this Island. Without provision of law or instructions from the Department I am of course unable to enforce the sanitary regulations now existing, and in case of a fresh outbreak of fever during the coming summer, all vessels will be free to leave here, without inspection, for the United States.

I am

I am not aware what au-
-thority the Government may
conceive itself to possess under
the circumstances; or whether it
will direct me to continue the
existing regulations and col-
lect the present fees, looking to
Congress hereafter to sanction
such action, in view of the
imperative necessity of the public
health; but I beg respectfully
to suggest that I should, in
the latter event, be authorized
to make proper payment to
the Sanitary officer who might
be employed. The Inspection, it
is evident, can be actually made
only by a medical man, and
the Consul's responsibility is
for the appointment or selection
of the individual; the act it-
self he cannot in the nature
of things perform.

Since last July the duties
of the Inspector have been per-
formed

performed ably and faithfully
and without pay by Dr.
D. M. Burgess, who, up to that
time and subsequently to the
date of the law, had acted
with an allowance of pay
from the National Board
of Health. On this subject
the Vice Consul General ad-
dressed the Department at-
length in October last; and
I have now the honor to renew
his recommendation that proper
provision for the payment of
Dr Burgess for his services
since July should be made.
Those services are arduous, and
dangerous, and were rendered
by him after the National
Board of Health thought
itself unable or unauthorized
to continue his pay, under the
supporsition that the urgency
of the case would be sufficient
to warrant the Government
in

in ordering proper compensation.

But whatever may be the decision of the Dept. in regard to the past, it cannot be expected that such services should be continued without any expectation of remuneration.

As to the imminent need of such Inspection as is now enforced, it is hardly necessary for me to suggest any thing to the Department. My own judgment devoid from observation and the collation of opinions of those of largest experience here - is that no greater, or surer safeguard against the introduction of Yellow fever into the United States can be devised than just such inspection as is now imperative; and that the absence of this inspection will lay open the various ports of the country to the chances of

such

such introduction to a lament-
able extent.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Baker
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
24
1883
RECEIVED

Ad. It seems to me desirable that the truth about the matter should be known. Mr Baker may therefore be directed to report

Consulate General of the United States

Havana. March 17th 1883

To Vera Cruz
Mar 31/83

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington D.C.

letter in regard to it. Write also to the Consul at Vera Cruz

Mc
O'Helair

Sir

I have the honor to state that I have been informed, and believe, but have as yet no proof of the correctness of the information, that a large proportion of the cigars imported into New York as Havana cigars are really manufactured in Mexico. The method adopted is said to be as follows: The Mexican exporters procure boxes and stamps in the United States precisely similar to those used here, and fill the boxes with cigars which can be bought at Vera Cruz for about half the price charged here; the goods are said to be shipped on the Alexandre

steamers

steamers running from Vera Cruz to New York but stopping at Havana. They are invoiced at Vera Cruz and I have no evidence that any attempt is made to invoice them here.

They arrive at New York properly stamped, pay duty on the Vera Cruz value, and are sold at the price of the real Havana cigar. I am not aware whether the Government wishes to interfere with this practice, or desires me to take any steps to obtain proof of its existence. But as the statement has been made to me by persons of character and intelligence, it seemed ~~my~~ duty to place it before my superiors.

I can make the matter the subject of a despatch or an investigation if either is desired. If not I shall be relieved of a duty. But I should certainly not be anxious to assume.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF S.
MAR
30
1883
RECEIVED

acknt 10/93

W Chilton

No 87 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Immigration of American vessels at Havana

Abstract of Contents

Declines to Consul General on above subject.

Inclosures

To Madrid 27 Mch 83

No 87 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 28 of March 7th inst. inclosing a copy of a letter from the President of the National Board of Health, daled the 3d inst., in regard to the enforced fumigation of vessels bound from Cuba for ports of the United States,

and

and approving the position which I have assumed in the matter, as set forth in my letter to the Governor General of this Island of February 12th ult; also inquiring on what pretext and under what regulations such inspections or fumigations are ordered.

I have consequently again addressed the Governor General on the subject, and informed him that my Government has made such inquiry, and is interested in knowing what reply is made to my protest.

I am Sir.

Your obedient servant

Evan Baker

Consul General.

Copies to Navy Dept Mar 31/83.

DEPARTMENT OF ST.
MAR
30
1883
RECEIVED

W Shilton

No 88 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Expedition of Tallapoosa
to search for shoals in Yucatan
Passage

Abstract of Contents

Instructions to request assistance
of Government to facilitate
above object

Inclosures

No 88 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1888.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 82 of March 13th inst. enclosing a copy of a letter from the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, in which he states that it is the intention of his Department to send the U. S. S. "Tallapoosa" to search for shoals and dangers which are reported to exist

exist in the Yucatan passage.
and instructing me to notify
the Governor General of this
Island of this intention, and
to request that if it should
be found necessary for the
ship named to visit any
Cuban ports, she may be
granted every facility to
carry out the object of her
cruise. These instructions
have been obeyed.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 30 1883
RECEIVED

Clilton

A.L. Mr. Hee seems to make out a plausible case. N

No 89 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 24 1883

and Aff o'c. ans 11/83

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Fees for taking acknowledgments to powers of attorney, authorizing agents to sign invoices for their principals.

Abstract of Contents

Statement of Consul General on above subject.

Inclosures

No 89 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 24 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowl-
-edge the receipt of your Despatch
No. 33 of the 16th of March inst.,
in which a newspaper report
is mentioned that a charge
of Four dollars and fifty cents
($4.50/100) is made at this Consulate
General for taking the acknowl-
edgment to the powers of attorney
which shippers are allowed to
file, authorizing agents to
sign

sign the declarations to their invoices, the Department bringing the matter to my notice in order to give me an opportunity to offer such explanation as I may wish to make.

In reply I have the honor to state that a charge of a quarter of an ounce in Spanish Gold - $3,85 cents - not $4.60, is made at this office for taking the acknowledgments to all powers of attorney, under the permission granted by the Statute and Consular Regulations; Par. 473 of which expressly states that: "Consular officers are permitted by law whenever they deem it necessary or proper so to do, to

to perform any notarial act or acts such as any notary public is required or authorized by law to do or perform in any part of the United States; and Par. 474: that "a notary public may take the acknowledgment of deeds, powers of attorney &c," Par 478 also states that "the compensation or fee of a Consular officer for performing a notarial service is not an official, but a personal fee, for which he is not responsible to the Government as for official fees, unless the service or part of it is one for which a fee is prescribed in the Tariff for fees.

Under these provisions the same charge is made here for taking the acknowledgment to the power of attorney in question as for all others. The legality or propriety of such a charge,

I

I had not supposed could be questioned, and now that the point seems to have been raised in the newspapers, it does not appear to me in the least degree doubtful.

The acknowledgment is not required by the Government, but is purely optional with the shipper, being permitted for his accommodation solely: it is not necessary nor required that it should be taken at the Consulate or before a Consular officer: it would be just as valid if taken elsewhere or by any other notary. All that the Government exacts is that it should be filed at the Consulate, and for the filing no charge is made. A service which can be performed by any other notary, can surely not be claimed as official, and the fee is accordingly excluded from the

official

official list of fees.
The charge does not come under the provisions of Par 488, for it is not made for the verification of the invoice; it is neither "for blank forms, nor for advice, nor for clerical services in the preparation of the declaration or certificate." Neither is it affected by Par. 658, which prohibits Consuls from being interested in the oaths to invoices; and in fact the omission to apply to it any such restriction as that laid down in Par 658 in regard to fees for the oath mentioned in Par. 657, brings it fairly within the scope of the legal maxim "Expressio unius-exclusio alterius."

These views I beg to present after careful consideration, but my orders for the collection of the fee were made as a matter of course. As already stated, it

it did not occur to me until the receipt of Despatch No. 33 that the charge could be dis-puted or even criticized; and it seems to me now that I have as much right to this fee as to any other unofficial one collected by all Consuls, and authorized by the Depart-ment and by law.

It does not appear from the language of the Despatch whether the newspaper criticism is directed to the bare fact of a fee being charged, or to the amount. Should it be the amount that is called in question, I beg to state that the fee is not larger than is commonly charged here for such acknowledgments, and that neither for the amount nor for the abstract charge has any complaint ever reached me. My clerks who receive the fee, have reported none, and on the con-

trary

contrary I had supposed, and still suppose, that the shippers were gratified at the permission of the Department to file their powers, and eager to avail themselves of the means.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Ansd Mr O'C. apl 21/83.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 6 1883
RECEIVED

Referred to Mr O'Connor 7/4.

No 90 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 27th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Status of Children of Naturalized Citizens.

Abstract of Contents

Application of Jose B. Martinez for information on above subject.

One Inclosures

No 90 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 27th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to your Despatch No 14 of January 19th last, I have the honor to report the following statement of facts, and request instructions, or information.

Mr. José B. Martinez, a native of this Island, aged twenty years, son of Manuel Martinez, also a native of this Island but a naturalized citizen

of the United States, has applied to me to be informed whether, under the provisions of Revised Statutes. Par. 2172, he having been born prior to the naturalization of his father, it is necessary for him to proceed to the United States and "dwell" there, so that at the time of his coming of age he may secure his american citizenship.

Mr. José Martinez possesses a cedula dated October 12th. 1882, granted by the Cuban authorities, recognizing him as a citizen of the United States, and issued at the request of Vice Consul General Williams, then in charge ~~of~~ of this Consulate Geneal. This cedula is not granted be-

cause of any provision or re-
quirement of american law,
but because of the provisions
of Cuban law, which require
all young men of his age to
have such a cedula or author-
itative description of their person-
ality; and in the one in ques-
tion, issued by Cuban author-
ity and under Cuban law.
José Martinez is expressly re-
cognized as a Citizen of the
United States, because, as sta-
ted by Vice Consul General
Williams, he is the son of a
naturalized citizen of the
United States.

I have the honor to enclose
the cedula.

The case of José
Martinez is, I am informed,
a representative one. I am
told by Competent authority
that there are as many as
one thousand young men on

this

this Island in a similar po-
sition — sons of american ci-
tizens, but born here prior to
the naturalization of their
parents, and anxious to se-
cure their nationality as A-
merican Citizens.

Young Martinez is deter-
mined to repair to the United
States and remain there un-
til his coming of Age on the
1st day of May next, rather than
lose his Citizenship. He there-
fore begs for a decision in
his case at as early a date as
the convenience of the Depart-
ment will allow.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Cangeable de Julio á Octubre de 1883.
Sin enmienda.
Notas al dorso.



CEDULAS PERSONALES DE 1882 A 83.

SEÑAS GENERALES.

Edad 19 años.
Estatura regular.
Cara ovalada.
Color bueno.
Pelo negro.
Ojos pdos.
Nariz regular.
Barba ninguna.

SEÑAS PARTICULARES.

C 2454 del R del 80

CEDULA PERSONAL

EXTRANJEROS DOMICILIADOS.

DE 1882—83.

F.º —

N.º 1296.

Habana Término Id

Id Barrio Cerro

A favor de D.ⁿ José Belisario Martínez

natural de Cuba — Provincia Id

de estado soltero vive calle Tulipan nº 21.

Habana 12 de Octe de 1882.

RECARGO MUNICIPAL $ 10 cents

El interesado,

cinde amº

El Alcalde,

Estanislao Perez

Cangeable de Julio á Octubre de 1883. Sin enmienda. Notas al dorso.

PREVENCIONES.

La exhibicion de la Cédula personal es indispensable:

I.—Para desempeñar todo empleo público.

II.—Para el ejercicio de los cargos provinciales ó municipales.

III.—Para el otorgamiento de contratos.

IV.—Para ejercitar acciones ó derechos ante los Tribunales, de todas clases.

V.—Para la inscripcion en las matrículas de la enseñanza.

VI.—Para el ejercicio de cualquier industria fabril ó comercial, profesion, arte ù oficio.

VII.—Para entablar cualquier clase de reclamaciones ó solicitudes.

VIII.—Para acreditar la personalidad en todo acto público.

IX.—Para la realizacion de cualquier clase de créditos.

X.—Para ser Director, Administrador, Gerente, Vocal, Consejero ó empleado de cualquier clase de Sociedades ó Empresas.

Y XI.—Para el percibo de haberes activos y pasivos.

NOTAS MUNICIPALES; REFRENDO, CAMBIO DE DOMICILIO, &.

D'Wheelair

RTMENT OF ST
APR
6
1883
RECEIVED

No. 91 Consulate General of the United States.

ack'd 10/83 Havana March 27th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Abstract of Contents.

Acknowledging receipt of Despatch from Department. No. 34.

Inclosures.

No. 91 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 27th 1888.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 34, acknowledging my Nos 70 to 86 inclusive, and in reply to my No. 75 informing me that the Departments Circular of February 16th 1888 was not intended to call for a statement of the export duties of any other country than that to which I am accredited.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

Ack & Apl. 10 '83

APR 6 1883 RECEIVED

Mr Hilton
&
Mr Scanlan

No. 92 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 27th 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting table of Export duties on the productions of Cuba.

One Inclosures.

No. 92 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 27th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to enclose in the tabulated form required, in Spanish with translation, a statement of the Export duties levied on the productions of this Island. This form is taken from the Cuban Arancel de Aduanas. As the exportations from Cuba are so limited in character the schedule is

necessarily

necessarily brief.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Inclosure – 1, List of Export Duties on Productions of the Island of Cuba.

Enclosure No 1.
With Dispatch No 91.
March 17/98

Arancel de Exportacion.

			£ Mil.	Pstas Cts
1°	Aguardiente de caña	Pipa	4	10.
2°	Azucar en cajas	Caja	1.600	4.
3°	" en bocoyes	Bocoy	6.	15.
4°	" en medios bocoyes y tercerolas	medio id ó tercº	3.	7.50
5°	" en barriles	barril	1.500	3.75
	Los azucares concentrados adeudaran por las partidas que preceden.			
6°	Mieles de purga en bocoyes hasta 120 galones, sin deduccion por mermas	Bocoy	2.	5.
7°	Mieles de abejas	Galon	050	13
8°	Cera blanca	Kilógramo	040	10
9°	" amarilla	"	030	08
10°	Maderas	Avalúo	5%	5%
11°	Tabaco en rama	Kilog	090	23
12°	" en picadura	"	025	06
13°	" en torcido	Millar	1500	3.75
14°	" en cigarros de papel.	1.000 cajetillas	1.	2.50

Tariff of Export duties

			Escudo Indexes	Peseta centimos
1°	Cane rum	Pipe	4	10 -
2°	Sugar in boxes	Box	1600	4
3	" in hhds	Hhd	6	15 -
4	" in half hhds & trcs	½ hhd or tre	3	750
5	" in barrels	Bbl	1500	375
	Concentrated sugars will pay duties according to preceding items.			
6°	Molasses, in hhds of 120 galls without allowance for leakage	Hhd	2.	5
7°	Honey	Gallon	.050	.13
8	Nails, white	Kilogram	.040	.10
9	" yellow	"	.030	.08
10	Lumber & woods	Ad: Valorem	5 percent	5 percent
11	Tobacco, leaf	Kilog:	090	0.23
12	" cut	"	025	06
13	" cigars	per mille	1500	3.75
14	" cigarettes	" 1000 pckgs	1.	2.60
	Value of Escudo = 50 cents	- Peseta = .20 cents -		

Translation.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR
6
1883
RECEIVED

w/ Chilton
+
W Torney

No. 93 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 29th 1883

ansd apl. 9/83.
To Spain 29 Jun

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Fines upon American vessels, and American trade, in the Island of ~~Cuba~~.

Abstract of Contents

Inclosures.

No. 93 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 29th 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to invite the attention of the Department to the exactions, taxes, and fines inflicted by subordinate Spanish officials on this Island, on American citizens, American sailing masters, American vessels, and American trade, and the failure of all efforts to secure a rectification of many injuries both unjust and unjustifiable.

The general condition of such matters here, previous to my arrival has been sufficiently made known to the Department by

my

my predecessors; and I shall con-
-fine myself to the state of affairs
which I found existing when I
entered upon my functions in
November last, and to what has
been brought to my notice during
my official residence since.

Some of the circumstances to be
mentioned have already been re-
ported by me as they occurred;
but the bearing of the whole sub-
ject will be more apparent if I
lay before the Government at
once the various parts of what
is apparently a consistent whole.

The regulations of the
Custom House in Cuba are
numerous, minute, and vexatious
in the last degree, and calculated,
if not intended, to prohibit all
exportations from the United
States of articles that can be
produced or manufactured in Spain,
as well as to thwart, and interrupt,
and if possible, destroy, all trade
with

with the Island in American bottoms. These regulations, however, are apparently part of the deliberate policy of the Mother-Country, and their discussion may therefore be more appropriate in a purely diplomatic correspondence. There is no occasion for me to advert to them further then to state the fact of their existence and character. It is the manner of carrying them out which it falls within my province to observe; and it is with this procedure that it seems to me the United States Government has great cause to complain.

For every accidental or unintentional and trivial infraction of any of these rules the most exorbitant and even outrageous fines are imposed by subordinate officials, themselves in formers, and therefore entitled according to Spanish regulations to half the fine

fine which they themselves im-
-pose. Frequently these fines are
so manifestly, not only unfair
and improper, but absolutely
illegal, that the higher authori-
-ties are compelled to order their
revocation in the end: but it
is then held that only the
half of the fine to which
the Government is entitled can
be condoned, and that the
part which belongs to the
unjust, or untruthful, informer
cannot ~~be~~ be reclaimed or
returned. A premium is thus
put upon injustice and illegal-
-ity. A man is rewarded for
imposing an illegal fine, and
assured that even if the illegal-
-ity is admitted, he shall be
secured in the ~~possession~~ of his
ill-gotten gains. Of course
under such a system improper
fines are constantly imposed.

But this is not all.

Even

Even the half of the fine that is imposed on account of the Government, and which the Cuban Treasury has the power to inflict, it does not find itself able to condone, but must apply to the superior authority at Madrid before re-mitting the imposition im-properly laid here. This of-course necessitates delays and postponements, so that atleast a year elapses before a definite judgment is arrived at; and even when that is rendered, I have not yet, in my time of office, known one instance in which a fine once paid, how-ever improperly, has been actually returned.

Even if the sufferer is so fortunate as to escape without absolute payment at the time, he is compelled to give bonds for the eventual satisfaction

of

of the demand. The result in many, if not most, cases is, that he makes an arrangement with the subordinate who is to receive half of the fine, and on paying him a portion immediately, the whole matter is dropped, without any appeal to Madrid. Instances have repeatedly come to my notice when masters of vessels have adopted this course, openly declaring they would rather pay some subordinate official two or three hundred dollars down, than remain uncertain for a year or two whether they must not in the end pay two or three times as much.

I have invited the attention of the superior authorities of this Island to the impropriety of the custom of allowing the informer to receive his moiety - when the

Government

Government portion of a fine is remitted, and protested most earnestly against such a course, but received no recognition of the receipt of my protest, although I stated that it was made by order of my Government.

I have also by order of the Department repeatedly invited the attention of the — Government General of Cuba to the fact that a fine imposed on an American vessel was revoked in Madrid in July last, but am informed that no notice of such revocation has reached the authorities here.

I have repeatedly called attention to an important statement of the Madrid Government made to the United States' representative there in October last, that fines of the ~~character~~ sort I have been discussing could in the first instance be remitted

remitted in Cuba, but have again received the reply that no notice of such a character has reached the Government of this Island; and although the official notification was received by me in November-1882, the Cuban authorities continue to apply to Madrid in cases which the United States Government has been informed may be decided here.

In several instances within my knowledge American ship-masters have been fined heavily for not taking out in South America manifests for vessels in ballast; and in each case the master had applied to the Spanish Consul at the port from which he sailed, but the Consul positively refused to issue a manifest, on the ground that it was unnecessary. The master then arriving at a Cuban port

was

was fined for the fault of the Spanish Consul. In one-instance the facts were so glaring that the Captain General at once ordered a remission of the fine.

Almost immediately afterwards a precisely similar case arose, but my most urgent and repeated representations have not succeeded in effecting a revocation; and in the meantime additional and heavier fines have been imposed on the unlucky master for such ridiculous causes as the correction of the number of the crew, or the rectification of a name in a printed form; the name of the port of clearance, which was originally printed New York, having been changed to Pernambuco, from which point the vessel sailed; so that the attempt to exactly obey the law was punished as if it had been

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an effort to evade; the Custom House officials declaring that the fines were purposely made exorbitant and unreasonable, in order to ensure their prompt condonation. This extraordinary method of securing justice has, however, not succeeded, and the fines, avowedly excessive and illegal, are still unpardoned.

The effort to comply exactly with the law, is frequently rewarded with a fine. In November last, the master of the brig "Carrie Bertha", of Portland, Maine, presented a case of this character. On the voyage he discovered an error consisting of the omission of a single figure in his manifest; his cargo being stated as including 180 shooks instead of 1800 - a misstatement so glaring that it must have been unintentional, and yet one that could most easily occur. Before landing

he

he corrected the mistake, and on arriving in port went at once with his consignees to the Customs' authorities, to point out what had been done; not attempting to enter his ship until he had shewn the manifest and the rectification of the clerical error. He was immediately fined five hundred dollars, whether for the fault, or the attempt to remedy it, it would be difficult to determine.

His vessel was at once embargoed, but on my representations the Captain General of the Island allowed her to sail, the embargo being transferred to the cargo. The consignees at first declined to give bonds, and thereupon the Customs' officers seized, not only the the cargo of the vessel, but other goods of other Americans in the hands of the same consignees, as security for the fine. Upon the

the protest of the Consul at Matanzas, where the circumstance occurred, this last seizure was revoked; but in a report on the subject forwarded to me by the Governor General, the Treasury justified the act, and maintained its right to seize any goods in the hands of consignees to satisfy the claim. I at once protested against this monstrous proposition, but the pretension has not been abandoned.

In this very case the Treasury itself had admitted the impropriety of the fine by applying to Madrid for its condonation; yet, after this admission and application, it allowed and endorsed the action of its subordinates in seizing goods belonging to entirely innocent and uninterested parties, as security for a fine avowedly improperly imposed. In this case also, it was stated that

only

only the part of the fine be-
longing to the Government
could be taken off: that award-
-ed to the Customs' authorities
on account of an error which they
did not detect, and which was
corrected before the matter came
to their knowledge, this remains.

The whole case is as thoroughly representative as any that has arisen since I have held my present post. It came up on the day when I assumed my functions, and there is no prospect as yet of a remission of either portion of the fine. Meanwhile, the cargo is embargoed as security for the payment of a fine imposed on account of an error rectified before the matter came within the cognizance of any Cuban authority.

There are now pending many similar demands upon the line of American steamers running

between

between this port and New York;
— demands amounting to between
$20,000 and 30,000; made because
of errors in the manifests which
the masters of the vessels ~~were~~
unable to discover in advance,
but which they corrected before
attempting to enter their goods.
Their intentions are apparent
from their making no effort to
conceal the errors; but they are
fined thousands of dollars for
a fault, which if they had not
themselves avowed and corrected
it, might never have been known
to the Customs' officials here.

The representatives of this
line, however, have, in several
recent instances, refused either
to pay the fine or to give bonds;
informing the Government of
the Island that their ships
were in the harbor, and worth
more than the amount of the
fine, if the Cuban authorities

chose

chose to seize them as security.

To such a pass has the course so persistently followed here brought Americans, whose interest are the object of the unjust and destructive attacks which it is my duty to report.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

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No. 94 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 31st 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I have this day received from the Government General of this Island a copy of a Royal Order issude at Madrid on the 13th of February last, authorizing Mr Pablo Alayo to enter upon his functions as Commercial Agent at Baracoa, and have notified that officer accordingly at his post.

I am Sir

Your most obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

No 94 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 31st 1883

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

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